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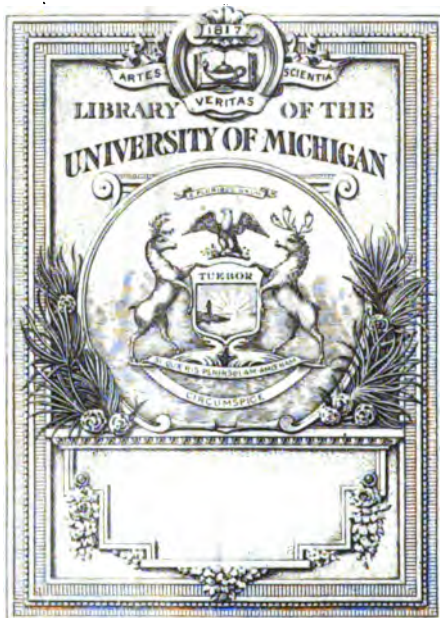
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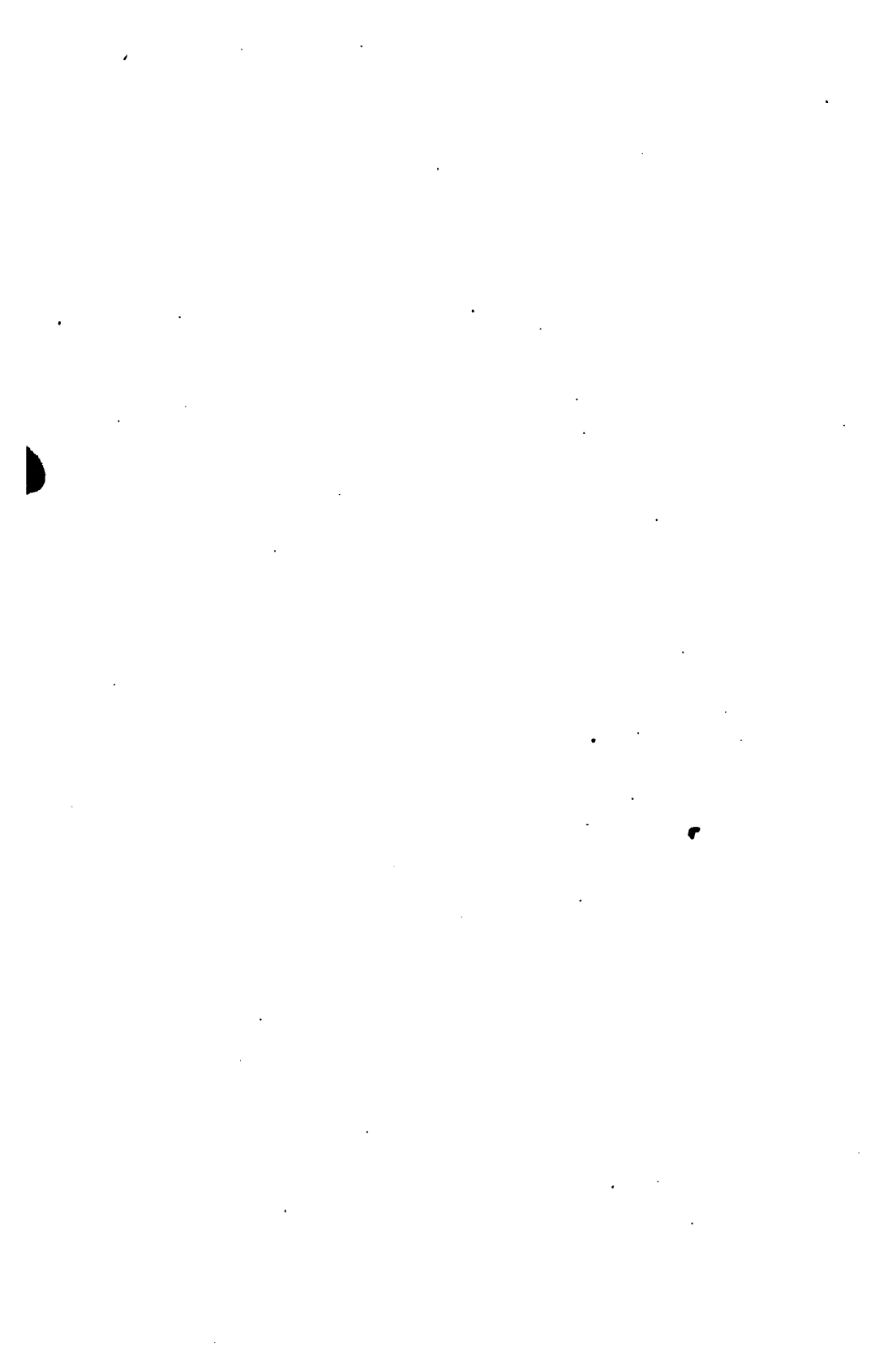
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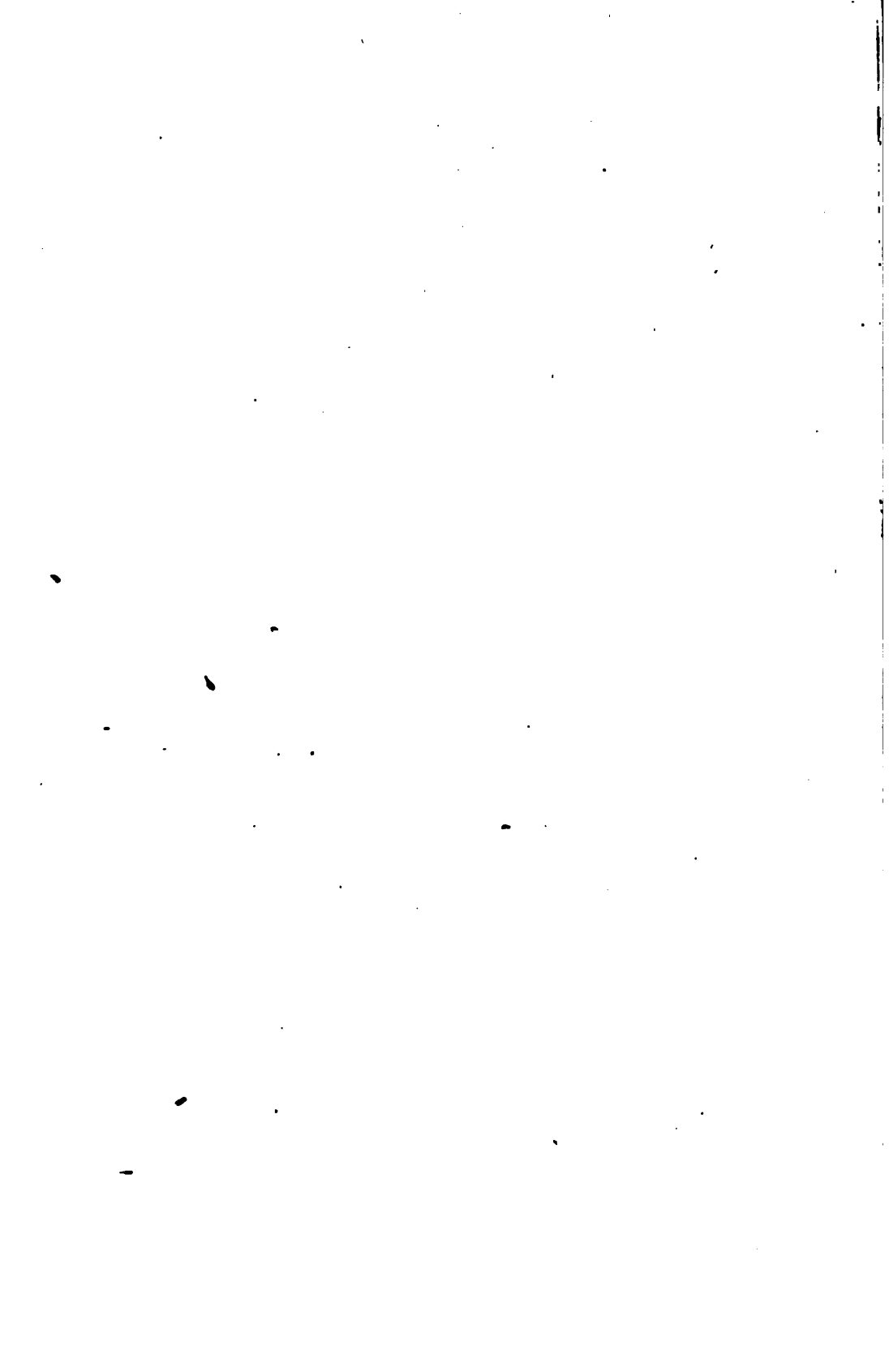
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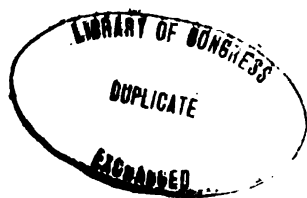


*South Carolina General assembly.
= Senate*

JOURNAL
OF THE
SENATE
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
State of South Carolina,
BEING THE
REGULAR SESSION BEGINNING TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1918.

COLUMBIA, S. C.
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JOURNAL
OF THE
SENATE
OF THE
State of South Carolina.

Regular Session Beginning Tuesday, January 14, 1913.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1913.

The General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, begun and holden at Columbia on the second Tuesday in January, being the 14th day of the month.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the members of the Senate assembled this day in the Senate chamber at 12 M.

Hon. CHAS. A. SMITH, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, called the Senate to order.

The proceedings of the Senate were opened with prayer by Rev. S. A. Steele.

M. M. MANN, Clerk of the Senate, called the roll of the Senate and the following Senators answered to their names:

Hon. J. D. Ackerman.

Hon. Louis Appelt.

Hon. J. H. Clifton.

Hon. E. J. Dennis.
Hon. E. C. Epps.
Hon. E. R. Ginn.
Hon. W. S. Hall.
Hon. P. L. Hardin.
Hon. W. R. Hough.
Hon. G. K. Laney.
Hon. L. M. Lawson.
Hon. J. H. Manning.
Hon. J. Moore Mars.
Hon. T. J. Mauldin.
Hon. J. W. McCown.
Hon. T. J. Strait.
Hon. Geo. W. Sullivan.
Hon. Francis H. Weston.
Hon. Macbeth Young.

The Clerk then called the roll of counties in which elections for Senators had recently been held. The credentials of the following named Senators-elect and present, were handed in, and the Senators presented themselves at the Bar of the Senate, when the oath of office was administered to them by the PRESIDENT:

Aiken—Hon. John F. Williams.
Bamberg—Hon. J. B. Black.
Beaufort—Hon. Niels Christensen.
Barnwell—Hon. A. B. Patterson.
Calhoun—Hon. J. A. Banks.
Dorchester—Hon. H. H. Gross.
Edgefield—Hon. B. E. Nicholson.
Fairfield—Hon. T. H. Ketchin.
Georgetown—Hon. LeGrand G. Walker.
Greenville—Hon. Wilton H. Earle.
Greenwood—Hon. D. B. Johnson.
Horry—Hon. H. L. Buck.
Jasper—Hon. J. C. Richardson.
Laurens—Hon. O. P. Goodwin.
Lexington—Hon. W. H. Sharpe.
Marlboro—Hon. John. L. McLaurin.
Marion—Hon. Henry Mullins.
Newberry—Hon. Alan Johnstone.
Oconee—Hon. E. E. Verner.
Orangeburg—Hon. Robert Lide.

Saluda—Hon. B. W. Crouch.

Spartanburg—Hon. H. B. Carlisle.

York—Hon. J. E. Beamguard.

Mr. JOHN L. McLAURIN, Senator from Marlboro county, was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. J. B. Green, who died during the year of 1912.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

PRESIDENT CHAS. A. SMITH addressed the Senate as follows:

The beginning of the year 1913 brings together the Senate of South Carolina, democratic in name and in sentiment, gratified and hopeful because of the great victory of their party in a notable national contest, won under the leadership of the peerless standard-bearer of Democracy, the scholar in politics, Woodrow Wilson; a victory in which our State shares. In national affairs we look expectantly forward to a period of real democratic leadership and such sane legislation as will correct the unjust inequalities of the tariff and give real relief to the great number who labor under grievous burdens heaped upon them by years of Republican misrule. In our official capacity we meet, conscious of responsibility and ready to assume it, working together for the best interests of all the people. We trust events will justify our confidence that this will prove the peer of any previous body however distinguished by patriotism or achievement.

We bring to you greetings and congratulations as the chosen and worthy representatives of the citizenship of the Palmetto State. And these greetings we bring to all alike, the old and the new, both to those rich in the experiences of sessions past and those for the first time taking up this delightful service of responsibility to their State and to their fellow citizens.

The brief space intervening since last the Senate of South Carolina met in session has marked the passing of two sons of our State, loved and honored, whose faces and counsels will be missed here. We remember well, those of us who were present a year ago, the farewell address of Senator W. L. Mauldin to this body, his tender words of reminiscence and intimate relationships, and the responses spoken from full hearts in this chamber. Not a candidate for re-election because of ill health, he gave notice then of his retirement, and today we mourn his loss. Strong in counsel, patriotic of pur-

pose, a trusted guide and leader on whom the Senate relied, our State is the poorer by his departure.

The other, who but for the relentless hand of the Grim Reaper, would today occupy a seat in this chamber, was Senator Jno. B. Green, of Marlboro. Honored by the citizens of his county with many years of public service, he was serving his first term here. Gentle as a woman, lovable, quiet, unassuming, he won his way into the hearts of his associates of the Senate and lives in the memories of his friends, among whom the speaker is proud to have been enrolled. A committee from this body, consisting of the Senators from Dillon, Florence and Darlington, and the President, attended the funeral, bearing a floral offering as a slight testimonial of the affection of his brother Senators.

Neither custom nor need demands that I, chosen the second time by my fellow citizens to preside over this honored body, bring to your notice any suggested legislation. It is beyond the province of my office. Fresh from the people, to them alone and to your consciences are you responsible. Assured that all are actuated by motives of purest patriotism and a desire to promote the common good, we look forward with confidence to the results of this session. You were generous and patient with my shortcomings during my first term. May I again have your forbearance and kindly aid so that when we look back upon days that are now before us, there may be nothing to mar a retrospect of harmony and achievement.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT *PRO TEM*.

The Senate proceeded to the election of a President *pro tem*.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN nominated Mr. P. L. Hardin.

The nomination was seconded by various Senators.

There being no further nominations, the Clerk of the Senate called the roll, and the Senate proceeded to vote *viva voce*, as their names were called:

Yeas.—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Sullivan, Verner, Weston and Young—38.

Whole vote given..... 38

Of which Mr. Hardin received..... 38

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT stated that Hon. P. L. Hardin, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected President *pro tempore* of the Senate.

Mr. HARDIN appeared before the Bar of the Senate, and the oath of office was administered to him by the PRESIDENT.

ELECTION OF CLERK OF THE SENATE.

The PRESIDENT announced that the next thing in order was the election of a Clerk for the Senate.

Mr. BANKS nominated M. M. Mann.

Various Senators seconded the nomination of Mr. Mann.

There being no other nominations, the roll was called and the Senate proceeded to vote *viva voce*.

The following Senators voted for Mr. Mann:

Yeas.—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Sullivan, Verner, Weston and Young—38.

Whole vote given 38

Of which Mr. Mann received..... 38

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT of the Senate announced that Mr. Mann, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected Clerk of the Senate.

Mr. MANN presented himself at the Bar of the Senate, and the oath of office was administered to him by the PRESIDENT.

ELECTION OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

The Senate proceeded to the election of Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. JOHNSTONE nominated Mr. J. F. Schumpert.

Various Senators seconded this nomination.

There being no other nomination, the roll was called and the Senate proceeded to vote *viva voce*, the following Senators voting for Mr. Schumpert:

Yeas.—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins,

Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Sullivan, Verner, Weston and Young—38.

Whole vote given 38
Of which Mr. Schumpert received..... 38

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that Mr. J. F. Schumpert, having received the whole number of votes cast, was duly elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and the oath was administered by the PRESIDENT.

ELECTION OF READING CLERK.

The Senate proceeded to the election of Reading Clerk.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN nominated Rev. W. S. Stokes.

Various Senators seconded the nomination.

There being no other nominations, the Clerk called the roll and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following Senators voted for Rev. W. S. Stokes:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Sullivan, Verner, Weston, Williams and Young—39.

Total number of votes cast..... 39
Of which Rev. W. S. Stokes received..... 39

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Rev. W. S. Stokes, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected Reading Clerk of the Senate.

ELECTION OF CHAPLAIN.

The PRESIDENT announced that nominations for Chaplain were in order.

Mr. CARLISLE nominated Rev. D. W. Keller.

Mr. SULLIVAN seconded the nomination of Rev. Mr. Keller.

Mr. WESTON nominated Rev. C. A. Freed.

Mr. APPELT seconded the nomination of Rev. Mr. Freed.

There being no further nominations, the Clerk called the roll and the Senate proceeded to vote *viva voce* as their names were called:

The following Senators voted for Mr. D. W. Keller:

Yeas.—Messrs. Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Hardin, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Sullivan and Young—14.

The following Senators voted for Rev. C. A. Freed:

Yeas.—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Mars, McLaurin, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Verner, Weston and Williams—26.

Total number of votes cast.....	40
Necessary to a choice.....	21
Of which Rev. D. W. Keller received.....	14
Of which Rev. C. A. Freed received.....	26

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that Rev. C. A. Freed, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected Chaplain of the Senate.

ELECTION OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. P. L. HARDIN moved that Rule No. 19, requiring the Senate to vote *viva voce* to elect a Chairman of each Committee severally and then vote *viva voce* to elect the other members to complete the same, be suspended, and that the Chairman nominated for the respective Committees all be elected by a single vote *viva voce*.

Which was adopted by unanimous vote of the Senate.

Mr. P. L. HARDIN nominated the following Standing Committees, as agreed upon by an informal conference of Senate, which were unanimously elected:

SENATE COMMITTEES 1913-1914.

AGRICULTURE.

George W. Sullivan, Chairman.

P. L. Hardin.

Alan Johnstone.

J. W. McCown.

J. H. Manning.

L. M. Lawson.

John L. McLaurin.

H. H. Gross.

E. R. Ginn.

D. B. Johnson.

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O. P. Goodwin.
J. E. Beamguard.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Francis H. Weston, Chairman.
G. K. Laney.
Robert Lide.
H. B. Carlisle.
Huger Sinkler.
W. R. Hough.
J. W. McCown.
B. W. Crouch.
W. H. Sharpe.
E. C. Epps.
G. M. Stuckey.
T. H. Ketchin.

EDUCATION.

Huger Sinkler, Chairman.
Neils Christensen.
Louis Appelt.
G. K. Laney.
Macbeth Young.
W. S. Hall.
E. C. Epps.
Henry Mullins.
John F. Williams.
J. C. Richardson.
Alan Johnstone.
E. E. Verner.

CLAIMS AND GRIEVANCES.

George M. Stuckey, Chairman.
Robert Lide.
J. D. Ackerman.
J. Moore Mars.
T. J. Strait.
A. B. Patterson.
John L. McLaurin.
J. E. Beamguard.

H. H. Gross.

H. L. Buck.

FINANCE.

P. L. Hardin, Chairman.

Niels Christensen.

Francis H. Weston.

G. W. Sullivan.

Louis Appelt.

W. R. Hough.

Alan Johnstone.

J. W. McCown.

J. H. Manning.

G. M. Stuckey.

E. C. Epps.

J. A. Banks.

CONTINGENT ACCOUNTS.

Henry Mullins, Chairman.

George K. Laney.

J. Moore Mars.

E. R. Ginn.

T. J. Mauldin.

E. J. Dennis.

O. P. Goodwin.

W. H. Earle.

D. B. Johnson.

ENGROSSED BILLS.

J. D. Ackerman, Chairman.

G. M. Stuckey.

Henry Mullins.

E. E. Verner.

J. F. Williams.

J. C. Richardson.

A. B. Patterson.

J. E. Beamguard.

FISH, GAME AND FORESTRY.

E. C. Epps, Chairman.

Niels Christensen.

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LeGrand G. Walker.

J. D. Ackerman. .

B. E. Nicholson.

E. J. Dennis.

H. L. Buck.

H. H. Gross.

POLICE REGULATIONS.

T. J. Mauldin, Chairman.

J. B. Black. .

Alan Johnstone.

Huger Sinkler.

W. H. Sharpe.

Macbeth Young.

John F. Williams.

T. J. Strait.

W. R. Hough.

PENAL AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

George K. Laney, Chairman.

J. W. McCown.

L. M. Lawson.

G. M. Stuckey.

T. J. Mauldin.

E. R. Ginn.

F. H. Weston.

Niels Christensen.

W. H. Sharpe.

T. J. Strait.

E. E. Verner.

J. C. Richardson.

COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES.

Robert Lide, Chairman.

J. B. Black.

H. B. Carlisle.

Huger Sinkler.

George W. Sullivan.

W. S. Hall.

E. R. Ginn.

W. H. Earle.

O. P. Goodwin.
Macbeth Young.
J. E. Beamguard.
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LeGrand G. Walker.
J. D. Ackerman.
E. R. Ginn.
T. J. Mauldin.
W. H. Sharp.
H. L. Buck.
J. E. Beamguard.

ENROLLED BILLS.

W. H. Earle, Chairman.
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A. B. Patterson.
B. W. Crouch.
O. P. Goodwin.
J. F. Williams.
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T. H. Ketchin.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

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T. J. Strait.
E. R. Ginn.
J. Moore Mars.
J. D. Ackerman.
John L. McLaughlin.

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Robert Lide.
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A. B. Patterson.
L. M. Lawson.
W. R. Hough.
G. K. Laney.

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J. D. Ackerman.
H. H. Gross.
H. L. Buck.
J. C. Richardson.
J. F. Williams.

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H. B. Carlisle.
J. D. Ackerman.

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D. B. Johnson.
J. E. Beamguard.

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John L. McLaurin.
B. E. Nicholson.

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PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

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Robert Lide.
Louis Appelt.
John L. McLaurin.
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G. K. Laney.
B. E. Nicholson.
Macbeth Young.
H. H. Gross.

RAILROADS AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Louis Appelt, Chairman.
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Niels Christensen.
J. H. Clifton.
Huger Sinkler.
G. W. Sullivan.
Robert Lide.
J. W. McCown.
J. Moore Mars.
W. H. Sharpe.
E. J. Dennis.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Alan Johnstone, Chairman.
Macbeth Young.
J. H. Clifton.

G. M. Stuckey.
Henry Mullins.
T. H. Ketchin.
B. W. Crouch.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE SENATE.

The PRESIDENT announced the appointment of Mr. R. Beverley Sloan as Assistant Clerk of the Senate for the term provided by law. Mr. Sloan appeared before the bar of the Senate and the oath of office was administered to him by the PRESIDENT.

MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. CHRISTENSEN, the Clerk of the Senate was sent to the House of Representatives to inform that body that the Senate had met in pursuance to the provision of the Constitution, and that a quorum being present, had organized by the election of Hon. P. L. HARDIN as President *pro tempore* and M. M. MANN as Clerk, it was ready to proceed to business.

MESSAGE TO THE GOVERNOR.

On motion of Mr. LANEY, a Committee consisting of Messrs. Laney, Black and Ackerman, were appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him that the Senate had met pursuant to the provision of the Constitution, and was ready to receive any communication he desired to make to it.

RULES ADOPTED.

On motion of Mr. LIDE, the rules governing the deliberations of the Senate for the last term, were adopted for the present term.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. LANEY, on behalf of the committee appointed to wait upon the Governor, announced that the committee had discharged its duty, and that the Governor reported that he would communicate with the Senate in his regular message today.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Hon. JAS. A. HOYT, Clerk of the House, appeared upon the floor of the Senate and announced that the House was duly organ-

ized; had elected Hon. M. L. SMITH Speaker, Hon. JAS. A. HOYT Clerk, and was ready to dispose of such business as might come before it.

Received as information.

PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS.

Secretary to the President—Leon M. Green.

Journal Clerk—G. E. Moore.

Bill Clerk—E. A. Perry.

Doorkeepers—G. T. Hyatt, J. C. Johnson and T. A. Scott.

Keeper of President's Room—John Brunson.

Pages—Jack Mullikin, Andrew Graham.

Mail Carrier—N. O. Pyles.

Laborers—Calhoun Butler, Albert Nance and Ernest Hargrove.

Doorkeepers Hyatt, Johnson and Scott were presented at the bar of the Senate, and the oath of office was administered by the PRESIDENT.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared upon the floor of the Senate and presented the Annual Message of His Excellency, GOVERNOR COLE. L. BLEASE, which follows:

MESSAGE No. 1.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly: It is with a great deal of pleasure that I welcome you to the session of 1913. Some familiar faces of your last body are not seen among your membership today. The changes have been many. The people of South Carolina have spoken, and we all must abide by their decision, whether it be for us or against us. But, coming fresh from the people, as you do, and having been re-endorsed by them recently, as I have been, it is incumbent upon us to lay aside any personal feelings we may have, and any political differences with each other, and join together in the effort to bring our most diligent and most thoughtful consideration to the solution of all public questions confronting us, and endeavor to do those things only which are for the best interests of all the people, both black and white, of our grand old Commonwealth.

I am proud to say, notwithstanding I have just passed through one of the most bitter campaigns ever waged against a human being, that, as Governor, I have no ill will towards any man, save those who

went out of their way to use as campaign material against me those things outside of the political record, commonly called falsehoods, in an endeavor to injure my personal reputation. That, however, should have no influence in our consideration of what is best for our State. Some of my friends were defeated; some of those who were not my political supporters were elected; but it was done by the sovereign people, and I have no complaint to make. Turning my back upon the past, my eyes are to the future, and it is my earnest desire to serve the people of my State with fairness and with justice, and to do that only which is the will of my Heavenly Father, and I pray to him daily to guide and direct me, that I may do that which is for the common good of the people of my State, and accomplish the purposes for which He has given me my life. For what I have done in the past, whenever it may have been, or wherever it may have been, I have no apologies to offer to any man or set of men, and no excuses to make.

I beg leave to reiterate my inaugural address of 1911, my annual message of 1912, and each and every message which I have sent to the General Assembly since I have been Governor, and to ask you to read each one of them, and give them your careful consideration, laying aside any personal or political feeling that you may have towards me; and in the course of this message, in making certain recommendations for your consideration, I shall refer you to my message to the last General Assembly, in order that, if you desire the information, you may secure it, and, further, in order to save making this message too long and tedious.

A WORD TO THE NEW MEMBERS.

There has been, in the past, in vogue in the House of Representatives, a rule, or system, by which new members have been caught and sometimes deceived, viz.: Committeemen,¹ when they go into their room for organization, are presented by some member with a resolution to the effect "that this committee discuss all measures before us among ourselves, that we take a vote in the committee room, that the minority shall be bound by the action of the majority, that the report shall be unanimous, and that the minority shall support, upon the floor of the House, whatever the Bill or appropriation may be, so as to present in the House an undivided committee." Now, new members, I warn you that you may not be caught by this little subterfuge in your committee room. Your constituents at home do not know of the discussions and the action in your committee room;

these are not published and are not presented to the people. But your vote in the House is recorded in the public journals, and when you go home and your people say, "I see you voted for such and such large appropriation," you say, "Oh, yes, but I voted against it in the committee," your people cannot understand this, and your opponents turn it to your disadvantage, and they should; for it is not what you do in the committee, but it is what you do on the floor of the House and your votes in public session, that carry the appropriations and make the laws. The majority of your committee may be six; if it be a committee of eleven, the other five have their hands tied by those six; when you go into the House an appropriation may carry by only three or four votes, and if those five minority members had stood on the floor of the House as they stood in the committee, that appropriation could not carry, or that Bill could not pass, and the people of South Carolina would be saved the increase in their taxes.

Now, new members, you have been warned; it is a matter for you to act upon, and the final arbiter will be your constituents, who are looking to you to represent them and their interests.

SOUTH CAROLINA PROSPEROUS.

Our State has prospered wonderfully in the past twelve months. Four millions of dollars have come in as investments in cotton mills alone, as will be shown by the reports. The report of the Secretary of State will show a large increase in the investment of capital in many other enterprises of various kinds; and the receipts of his office from charter fees will give some idea of this era of prosperity upon which South Carolina has entered.

I am delighted to say that not a State officer or a county officer in the entire State has been charged with being short in his accounts, or with any conduct unbecoming his position, so far as has been brought to my knowledge, with the lone exception of the State Bank Examiner, which case will be brought more directly to your attention later.

All this is truly gratifying to me, especially in view of the fact that it was heralded throughout the country by certain newspapers that if Blease was elected the State would be financially ruined; that the Northern capitalists would not invest their money here, and that our people would suffer generally. More Northern capital has come into the State under my administration than under that of any other Governor, and the march of material progress has gone steadily forward.

As evidence of this progress and prosperity, I desire to append herewith the following statistics gathered by the State Department of Agriculture:

SOME STATISTICS OF PROSPERITY.

Statistics gathered by the State Department of Agriculture tell a wonderful story of progress in South Carolina during the past year.

The agricultural development of this State grew in the decade between 1900 and 1910 from \$51,324,000 to \$141,983,000—an increase of about \$90,000,000. Commissioner Watson estimates that the corn crop from South Carolina this year will exceed the corn crop of last year by 2,000,000. The cotton crop will not be as large this year as last, but the increased price will bring even more than the bumper crop of 1911.

Complete data secured by agents of the department on all manufacturing plants shows the capital invested this year to be \$142,670,803 as compared with \$130,481,627 in 1911. The total value of the manufacturing plants this year was \$124,564,060 as compared with \$117,979,385 last year. The increase in the value of the annual product this year amounted to \$6,634,675.

The total capital invested in the lumber and sawmills of the State for 1912 amounted to \$17,462,158, an increase of \$2,190,308 over 1911, which year showed a total capitalization of \$15,271,850. More striking was the increase in the value of the annual production for 1912, which year showed a total production of \$11,384,340, an increase of \$2,701,730 over 1911, which totaled \$8,682,607 as an output.

OIL MILLS INDUSTRIES.

For 1912 the total capital invested in the oil mills of the State was \$3,673,106, a decrease of \$167,260, as compared with the total invested capital of \$3,840,360 for 1911. But the increase in the annual production for 1912 over 1911 was \$434,132. This year showed an output of \$13,217,083, while that of 1911 was \$12,782,951. The decrease in the capital stock this year was caused by the burning of several mills and others going out of business.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

The concerns manufacturing cigars and other tobacco products show a capitalization of \$396,701 for 1912, while for 1911 the total capital invested was \$149,000, an increase of \$247,702. The value of the output for 1911 was \$849,626; for 1912, \$891,078; increase in favor of this year of \$41,452.

STONE CONCERNS.

The capitalization of all stone manufacturing concerns of the State, which include granite quarries, for 1912 is \$428,466, an increase of \$34,918 over 1911, which year showed a capitalization of \$393,546. The annual production for 1912 was \$586,356; 1911, \$356,940; increase for 1912 of \$230,416.

FERTILIZER INDUSTRY.

The fertilizer industry of the State shows an increase in capital for 1912 of \$5,605,905 and a reduction in the output of \$71,022. The capital for 1911 was \$7,568,981; 1912, \$13,474,868. The production for 1911 was \$12,094,734; for 1912, \$12,023,712. The reason of the large increase in capitalization and a decrease in the output is because the bumper crop in 1911 caused the fertilizer manufacturers to prepare for the future. Then the campaign for a decrease in the acreage of cotton was launched and the farmers of the State curtailed the number of acres planted in the fleecy staple; such a condition necessarily decreased the sale of fertilizer.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

	1911.	1912.
Bakery products	\$ 219,805	\$ 216,950
Boxes and baskets	588,316	701,708
Brick and tile.....	443,853	529,442
Canneries	214,190	181,450
Carriages and wagons.....	241,000	374,172
Clothing	359,500	345,000
Coffins and caskets	101,850	97,050
Confectionery	17,500	74,800
Electricity	17,887,149	15,684,807
Fertilizers	7,568,981	13,474,886
Flour and grist mills.....	354,100	372,280
Foundries and machine shops.....	591,474	670,724
Furniture, telephones, etc.....	360,000	181,300
Gas	340,556	830,187
Glass	195,000	59,200
Ice	1,004,827	846,598
Lumber and timber products.....	15,271,850	17,762,158
Mattresses, spring beds and brooms....	129,500	178,850
Mineral and soda waters.....	373,123	546,776
Oil mills (cotton seed).....	3,840,366	3,673,106

	1911.	1912.
Patent medicines	102,400	118,450
Printing and publishing	661,150	954,250
Saddlery and harness	38,250	48,750
Textiles	78,889,154	83,769,646
Tobacco and cigars	137,155	161,795
Turpentine and rosin	149,000	396,702
Monuments and stones	393,548	428,466
Total	\$130,481,627	\$142,670,803

VALUE ANNUAL PRODUCTS.

Bakery products	\$ 710,961	\$ 789,543
Boxes and baskets	692,872	804,489
Brick and tile	443,853	479,402
Canneries	437,143	273,316
Carriages and wagons	805,000	366,753
Clothing	240,000	296,190
Coffins and caskets	96,500	101,987
Confectionery	24,100	128,782
Electricity	2,271,449	2,972,819
Fertilizers	12,094,734	12,023,712
Flour and grist mills	589,032	510,219
Foundries and machine shops	1,503,838	1,537,172
Furniture, telephones, etc.	373,627	249,439
Gas	121,695	129,142
Glass	225,000	154,811
Ice	451,005	594,567
Lumber and timber products	8,602,607	11,384,340
Mattresses, spring beds, brooms	214,500	276,135
Mineral and soda waters	1,495,334	1,104,109
Oil mills	12,782,951	13,217,093
Patent medicines	588,750	112,272
Printing and publishing	921,221	1,347,781
Saddlery and harness	60,907	56,907
Textiles	70,927,990	73,502,080
Tobacco and cigars	849,626	891,078
Turpentine and rosin	302,081	411,142
Monuments and stones	356,940	586,356
Total	\$117,979,385	\$124,584,060

I desire, also, in this same connection, to submit to you an article written by me, at the request of Leslie's Weekly, and published in that periodical of November 14, 1912, under the heading,

"SOUTH CAROLINA TO THE FRONT."

In the phenomenal material growth of the South during the past three decades South Carolina stands forth pre-eminent among her sister States, and yet her wonderful resources have barely been touched. The fertility of her soil has given her a world's record, which she still holds, in the production of corn per acre, notwithstanding her principal crop is cotton. The marvelous development of her manufacturing interests has placed her second in the manufacture of cotton goods. Along every line there has been rapid and substantial progress.

With a population which, while proud of the wonderful traditions of its past, is busy seizing the opportunities of the present and has its face turned toward the future, and with resources, the development of which has only begun, perhaps more varied than those of any other State in the Union, the outlook for prosperity in South Carolina today will compare favorably with the prospects for the future in any section of the United States or in any part of the world. The farming lands are owned largely by the farmers who receive directly the benefit of their labors. Improved farming methods have been introduced, and diversified and intensified farming is steadily increasing the yield per acre and the returns to the producer. Lands are well cared for, the farmers naturally taking a pride in building up their own, and the fertility of the soil is being increased.

In the manufacturing and industrial enterprises of the State, capital and labor are working hand in hand, and South Carolina has been singularly free from the labor troubles which have disturbed other sections of the country. The great proportion of the toilers in these manufacturing enterprises are natives of the State, with that love for South Carolina and that jealous regard for her interests which have ever characterized our people.

In every department of activity the people are contented—not contented in the sense that they are not seeking further progress, for they are; but in the sense that they realize and appreciate the prosperity with which they are blessed.

Fine progress is being made along educational lines. The common school system is being improved throughout the State, and the higher institutions of learning are in flourishing condition. Senti-

ment everywhere in the State for improved highways is growing and better roads are being built, bringing the crops closer to the markets, uniting closer the people of the rural districts and in every way making rural life more attractive.

With her native population, her splendid resources, her unexcelled climate and her diversified industries, South Carolina is an inviting field for the investment of capital, and the wonderful development now going on in the State is evidence of the fact that capital realizes the fine opportunity which is presented. Great water powers are being put to work for material progress, and figures which have been cited show that South Carolina now has more than two hundred thousand developed horse-power of this kind. This development continues to go steadily forward furnishing the power for new enterprises which are being built, for the lighting of our cities and even many of our country homes. It is only recently that the mineral resources of the State began to attract the attention which they deserve and that their development was begun in the manner which they warrant. Stock raising, for which South Carolina is peculiarly adapted, was long neglected, and even now the advantages of the State in this regard are only beginning to be fully realized.

The point which I want to stress is that, while South Carolina is experiencing a wonderful prosperity, it is an advancing prosperity—that the State's various activities are steadily advancing in almost limitless fields. This march of industrial progress will be given further impetus with the opening of the Panama Canal, Charleston, South Carolina's great seaport city, being recognized as "the most convenient port to Panama."

With all her varied and wonderful material wealth, however, South Carolina's chief asset is the spirit of her people, and it is when this is taken into consideration that the bright outlook for the future becomes a certainty. It were idle in this connection to recount the struggles of these people in rebuilding their fortunes, swept away by the War Between the States. It is sufficient to point to the wonderful new fabric which they have woven to take the place of the old—a fabric wonderfully woven in terrible travail in the days of its beginning. It is that same spirit with which our people are imbued today—that spirit which, in '65 made captains of industry out of captains of shattered companies.

Strengthened by the trials and emboldened by the triumphs of the past, South Carolina today looks with assurance to the future. Commercial victories are being every day achieved by her people. Her

progress is commanding the attention of every section of our great country. The National Corn Exposition will soon be held in South Carolina's capital city. Hundreds of people conversant with the resources and development of every State in the Union will be welcomed within our borders and the Palmetto State will have no fear of comparison by them of progress here and elsewhere. They will see what a great State has done and is doing and is determined yet to do. This national gathering in the interest of one of the country's great staple products will bring South Carolina closer than ever before to her sister States of the American Union, and will no doubt stimulate greater friendly industrial rivalry.

I have endeavored to outline briefly a few of the bare facts upon which I have based claim for South Carolina of a prosperity which must substantially increase. It is not given to us to know the future, but, if we may judge it by the past, I believe the facts will bear me out in the statement that South Carolina has only entered upon an era of surpassing progress, in which material development and the continued intellectual and moral uplift of all her people will go steadily forward hand in hand.

EDUCATION.

In my opinion, gentlemen, the most serious proposition which confronts us today, and the one, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that is all-important, is the education of the children of our State. You have your higher institutions of learning, which are being most extravagantly supported, while your country schools are receiving a most niggardly support, are being woefully neglected, this negligence going to such an extent, I regret to say, as to be tantamount to wilfulness. If you will travel through the country and see the unclean, uncomfortable, ragged and unpatched—to express it in a word, most-miserable-looking buildings, that are called schoolhouses, and not feel ashamed of what your State is doing for the education of her future citizens, then surely you have no sense of shame. Gentlemen, I can not paint the picture too black—schoolhouses with holes in the walls and floors and roofs, where children have to huddle together to keep warm; schoolhouses so small and so crowded that children must be so close together they actually have to breathe into their lungs the breath which comes from the bodies of others. Each year thousands of dollars are appropriated for new buildings for your State colleges, and these poor, helpless little country children are expected to get education enough to reach these institutions of learn-

ing, freezing almost to death, sometimes crowded actually to death, uncomfortable and unprotected.

Look at your handsome buildings on your South Carolina University campus—one costing \$75,000; others costing large amounts. Look at your magnificent buildings at Clemson College, costing, I presume, into the millions. Look at your Winthrop College, with her thousands and thousands of dollars in brick buildings. Look at your great Citadel, the best military school in this whole country, where a boy can receive a free education. Of these institutions we are all justly proud, and we point to them to the outsider as monuments to Carolina's prosperity and laudable ambition. No man who loves his State would take one brick from them; no man would do a single thing to injure one of them. But, gentlemen, they have got theirs, and now I appeal to you, as men, to hold up on this extravagance in your State institutions, and help the little country boys and girls, in order that they may be able to reach one of these magnificent buildings belonging to your State institutions, and receive the finishing touches of an education. How do you expect the boys and girls of this country to reach our higher institutions, when you say to them, "You must stand an examination in order to get in here, you must make a certain mark in all the various studies we teach," and yet, gentlemen, you are not giving them the help to prepare themselves to stand that examination.

And, now, I want to put you on notice—not a threat, gentlemen; not with any intention of forcing you to do anything—but I want to put you on notice that unless you take care of your free country schools it will take two-thirds of both of your houses to get your appropriations through for your State colleges. So, if it reaches the point where the clash comes, do not say that you were taken by surprise. As between the State colleges and the country schools, if an issue of that kind is made, I propose to make the fight for the country schools. If both are taken care of, very well and good; but if the colleges are taken care of and the country schools are not, then I propose to bring the matter to a test, and see who are the friends of the country schools in your General Assembly, and let your constituents know those of you who are willing to give their taxes for extravagant buildings for your State colleges, and not willing to give money for decent and respectable schoolhouses for your country schools. I hope the test will not come; that all will be pleasant, and that the friends of the higher institutions and the friends of the common schools will be satisfied; but if it does come, let it be under-

stood that I stand squarely with the country boys and girls for better schoolhouses, better salaries for their teachers, so that we may have and keep the best, and more teachers.

I, therefore, recommend that you levy a one-mill tax on all personal property and real estate, for the free public schools; said money to be used and expended under the direction of the State Board of Education for said schools, in such manner as, in their judgment, will be most beneficial to the children of the State.

Give me this, gentlemen, and show to the people that we want better schools. You talk about compulsory education—a child to go to school eight weeks or four months, when you have schools in your State that do not run eight weeks. How are you going to compel a child to go to school when you do not give it a school to go to? It is as if you would pass a law that everybody shall eat cake on Sunday; what is the poor man that hasn't any cake, and can't buy cake, going to do? If you are going to force him to eat it, then you must furnish it. If you are going to force a child to go to school, then you must furnish the school. And possibly it may not be amiss for me to say right here that I will, with pleasure, veto any compulsory education law that you pass, for reasons which I have stated so often that I would feel I was imposing upon your good nature and trespassing upon your time to incorporate them in this message.

There is another matter to which I would call your attention in this connection, and that is the greatly disproportionate salaries paid your professors in your higher institutions of learning and your teachers in your common schools. The professors in your State colleges, working ten or twelve hours per week—some even less—are receiving large, and, in some instances, extravagant salaries, in addition to furnished houses, free lights and other conveniences, while the teachers in the country schools are receiving mere niggardly pitances, working ten to twelve hours a day, walking to and from school in the rain and mud, and using pine knots for a fire to keep warm in the winter and to read and study by. Gentlemen, do you consider this fair to the country schools? Some of these professors in the State colleges, at least, are no better educated and no more fitted for their positions than some of these country school teachers would be for the same positions; and many of these country school teachers would grace any chair in any of our colleges. The disproportion is too great; it is unfair and it is unjust.

SOME COMPARISONS.

By reference to the twenty-third annual report of the Board of Trustees, you will see that Clemson College has spent \$319,703.14 during the past year; the South Carolina University is asking this year for \$218,494.22; the Citadel is asking for \$33,500; Winthrop wants \$115,705.98 in addition to the regular fixed apportionment as provided by law heretofore. This is a total of \$687,403.34, and, taking in the regular and special appropriations asked and amount to be spent, it will reach about three-quarters of a million dollars. Consider the enrollment in these institutions and the enrollment in the common schools, and compare them. During the past year the enrollment in the Citadel was 236; in Clemson, 811; in the University of South Carolina, 443; in Winthrop, 745. In the free public schools of South Carolina, the enrollment was as follows: White—Town, boys, 30,692; girls, 32,107; total, 62,799. Country, boys, 47,675; girls, 45,806; total, 93,481. Negroes—Town, boys, 17,120; girls, 22,519; total, 39,639. Country, boys, 62,143; girls, 73,525; total, 135,668. Here you have an enrollment in the colleges which I have enumerated of 2,235, as against an enrollment in the free public schools of 331,587—for you must include the negroes in this enrollment, for the negroes are receiving a goodly part of the white man's taxes for the education of the negro children. When you compare these figures, then compare the expenditures for these colleges with the expenditures for the free public schools, and then, I beg you, consider seriously if I am not asking you for little enough when I recommend this one-mill levy.

CLASSIFICATION OF COLLEGES—MEDICAL COLLEGE.

In my opinion, there should be an equitable distribution among the State's higher institutions of the various departments of learning, with the view of making more compact and more closely related the State's educational activities, so far as these institutions are concerned. I believe we should have certain departments of learning in one of these institutions, and other departments of learning in another. Let us have departments where a young man or a young woman may learn any of the professions—electrical engineering, stenography and bookkeeping, medicine, teaching, law, and the like—but let us not have all the State colleges teaching all these things, but provide for certain departments in one college, and for others in another, and so on, in order that the State may not be scattering her funds in keeping up two or three of the same kinds of depart-

ments in two or three or more colleges. For instance, if you are going to teach a boy electrical engineering at the South Carolina University, why have electrical engineering departments at the other institutions, and keep up two or three departments of electrical engineering, instead of placing all the money used for teaching this branch of learning in one school, and perfecting this department there? The same applies to medicine, to law, and to the other branches taught. If we would thus perfect the various departments, and make them the best, it would not be necessary to send a boy or girl outside of our State in order that that boy or girl may be well grounded in any of the professions.

In connection with this suggestion, I recommend that an Act be passed making the Medical College at Charleston the Medical College of South Carolina, and making it a branch of the South Carolina University, and that you appropriate the sum of ten thousand dollars for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of this institution. You have a law department; why not a medical department fostered by and under the direct control of the State? This could be done with very small expenditure of money; it is material to your University, and, in my opinion, would add much to the educational system of the State. I, therefore, earnestly urge that you pass a Bill which will be submitted to you, during this session, along that line.

This will be a step in the direction of making one great university of all the various State colleges, which, I respectfully submit, should be the policy of our State in dealing with its higher institutions of learning.

CLEMSON COLLEGE.

I respectfully recommend that you change the name of Clemson College to Calhoun University. I believe this is right and proper. The property belongs, or did belong, to Calhoun; it was his home, and he is entitled to the credit for the institution. We do not know what may have guided any action taken by Mr. Clemson in the matter—whether it was that he felt he held property which he was not entitled to, and relieved his mind in this way, at the same time believing he was building a perpetual monument to himself—or what his reason or motive was. But, whatever it was, this institution should, as a matter of justice, bear the name of Mr. Calhoun, and stand as a memorial to him.

Another reason for this recommendation is that I believe if you will change the name to Calhoun University, this will be a sufficient

breach of the Clemson contract to bring a test suit, and that thereby the State of South Carolina can be released from supporting an institution that is being controlled by outsiders; and then the State, can reimburse the Clemson heirs and take charge of Calhoun University, now Clemson College, as a State institution, place it in the hands of its own officials, as it should be placed, and manage and control it. I think it is generally conceded throughout the whole State that the State ought to take entire control of the institution, and not have it conducted independently, as at present, and I believe the action above suggested will bring this about, and I earnestly urge it.

I am in favor of the institution; I think it is a grand and glorious institution, and that it is doing a magnificent and noble work. If this change would cripple it, I would not even intimate a suggestion that it be made; but I believe that by placing it directly under the control of the State, instead of being crippled, it will be greatly strengthened.

HOSIERY MILL.

Gentlemen, I desire again to call to your attention your hosiery mill at the South Carolina penitentiary—this hosiery mill more properly named the "South Carolina tuberculosis incubator." I shall not burden you with a message in regard to it, but refer you to House Journal, 1912, page 119, Senate Journal, 1912, page 90, and would ask you to read my message of last year upon this matter, and then go to the penitentiary and see for yourselves. But remember, gentlemen, things are in very much better condition now than they were at the time of the message to which I have referred you. The floors have been cleaned; the spider webs have been brushed off the window sashes; the windows have been opened; the cuspidors have been cleaned, and many other changes have been made since I began to raise what some of the officials have termed hell. I am glad I raised it, gentlemen, if I have helped some poor fellows, even though they are not out; and now I want to raise a little more of it, and abolish this infernal death trap—this earthly hell. If you do not abolish it I can not make you. And I am not going to make any threat. I am getting too old for that. It is a demand of humanity which I am calling to your attention, and it is for you and the demand is upon you.

In the thirty-third annual report of the State Board of Health, submitted to me by the chairman, Dr. Robert Wilson, Jr., of Charleston, and which will be transmitted to your bodies, this eloquent plea is made:

"Once more we plead for aid to enable us to grapple with the tuberculosis evil. Year after year this terrible scourge goes on with its train of suffering and death and poverty, and its waste of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and nothing is done. Other States are spending large sums of money to check its spread, but South Carolina spends nothing. Will the Legislature never awake to the economic importance of this disease and support the Board of Health in its fight!"

If you desire, in addition to what has already been given you, any further information in regard to this hosiery mill, I will take pleasure in furnishing you a list of the names of witnesses, who will come before your bodies and give you a full and detailed account of this institution; of how prisoners are treated in the penitentiary, the kind of food that is given them, the kind of clothes put on them, and all the inside facts. These are men, who, although they were convicted of violation of law and have suffered punishment, will be recognized as truthful men, some of these unfortunates having been convicted, not of theft or perjury, or other heinous crime; but of that class of crime which even the best of us may be harassed into committing, and they are known among their neighbors and friends at home as honest and upright men, although they have suffered misfortune. In other words, gentlemen, if you want the information, I will furnish it; all you have to do is to signify your desire to receive it.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

Heretofore I vetoed the appropriation for a Board of Pardons. My reasons therefor were given at the time. The Legislature forced it over my veto, and I then made up my mind I would not have any Pardon Board, any way. But, after thinking over it, I decided that I had just as well give two of my friends a position that had some honor attached to it and barely paid their expenses. So I appointed a board. It has done good work. They are good, honest men, and have been faithful so far as they could be, under the circumstances. But you, gentlemen, know that it is a shame to offer for this board of three men the pitiful sum of four hundred dollars a year, which they receive, when possibly they may have one case before them, in which it may take a man two or three weeks of good, hard, honest effort and study to go through the testimony, the Judge's charge, the affidavits, petitions, etc., and give them the attention they ought to have. For instance, it may

take a Judge and jury, with a Court stenographer, several days, or possibly a week, or longer, to take the testimony and conclude the trial of a case. Now, when the stenographer's notes are written out, the members of the Pardon Board are expected to sit down and read the transcript over carefully, and then read over the new evidence by way of affidavits, and the petitions and letters. Now, this is only one case, gentlemen, and they have had referred to them since April, 1912, 253 cases. Of course, all the cases do not require as much work. But if you are going to have a Pardon Board, let us have a respectable salary attached to it, so as to place it upon a dignified plane, at least.

I have been the recipient of a great deal of abuse and the object of a great deal of harsh language about pardons. Upwards of seventy-five thousand white voters of South Carolina, however, said they endorsed my course. But, gentlemen, there has been a great deal of hard work and worry in it all, and there has been no pleasure in it, except in seeing the poor fellows free—there is a wonderful pleasure in that. Many cases have been brought before me in which I had to refuse clemency, and, with all that has been said about me—if you will pardon a personal reference—sometimes I have gone to the window and turned my back to my office and looked up the street when the mother and little children were pleading, and when I knew my duty, and that I had to say “no.” It is a serious duty and a grave responsibility, and I am satisfied there will never be a true man Governor for any length of time who would not welcome relief from some of the responsibility. Of this, however, I treat more fully in a message to the Senate, transmitting my reasons for pardons, and I shall not enlarge upon it here. But I want to impress upon you that if you are going to have a Pardon Board, you should pay the members a sufficient salary that they may give their time and attention to it. The members of the present board, to my own knowledge, have made personal and financial sacrifices to do the work I have placed in their hands within the last year; yet they, too, have been abused for recommending clemency in certain cases, when they were performing only a patriotic duty, for all men know they were certainly not performing a duty which paid them, financially or otherwise—the only hope of reward which they can expect is that which the God of Justice and of Mercy will give them for paying careful attention to the cries of the widow and the oppressed, and for listening to “the least of these.”

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS.

I desire, gentlemen, to call to your attention once again the cotton mill mergers of this State, and ask that you take some definite action in regard thereto, and I respectfully refer you to my message upon this subject, House Journal, 1912, page 148; Senate Journal, 1912, page 155. My predictions therein are already being fulfilled. In the recent primary election men were threatened and attempts were made by the heads of these mill mergers to intimidate them; and I am reliably informed that, since the election, men have been dismissed from their jobs because they did not vote to suit the "bosses." The matter is for you—to use a somewhat inelegant, but forcible expression, it is "up to you." It is not impossible that some day, unless action is taken, even some of you may be the sufferers, and then no doubt you would wish that action had been taken.

I desire to call your attention also to other trusts and combinations, particularly the Carolina Public Service Corporation, that is buying all the ice plants throughout this State. This is a violation of the law. These ice plants are being bought simply and solely for the purpose of creating a monopoly; shutting out all the independent plants; raising the price of ice to whatever figure they desire to put it, and saying to the people, sick or well, "Pay this or do without."

I thought the Attorney General would take some action in regard to these matters, under the law, but nothing has been done, and I now call upon you to take some steps before these corporations have so far stuck their fangs into the people that it will be impossible to get them out.

See Section 13, Article 9, Constitution of South Carolina, 1895.

EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISES.

I desire to call your attention to the evil of any town, city, county or State giving any exclusive rights, privileges, or franchises to any corporation or individual. We see the pernicious effects of this now. When a town or city places her water system, light system, street car system, telephone or telegraph system in the hands of one corporation, under an exclusive franchise, the result often is, that if you are without water you can not force them to hurry repairs and you cannot get it elsewhere; if you are without light the same is true; if the telephone company or telegraph company gives you poor service and you make complaint you are ignored,

because you have nowhere else to go, and you are bound by their special privileges. When any town or city places herself under one system of public service, to the exclusion of others, after the experience of towns and cities all over the country, it deserves to have poor public service facilities. I respectfully recommend that you pass an Act annulling all exclusive franchises heretofore granted in South Carolina, and forbidding any exclusive franchises in the future. The towns and cities belong to the State; the town government or the city government is but a subdivision of the general State government; the people of the towns and cities are citizens of the State, and if the town council or city council will not protect its citizens, then it is your duty to step in and protect them. If you do not think I am right on this matter, I simply refer you to some town or city where one corporation or one individual controls the lighting plant or the water plant, or both; or where one system controls the telephone or telegraph lines, or both; or where one system controls the street car lines or other *quasi public* enterprise or public service system; or where one corporation or individual has an exclusive franchise of all these things.

I noted a most ridiculous occurrence before the Railroad Commission recently in a telephone hearing. The people's side of the case was represented, or supposed to be represented, by an attorney who is a leading counsel for the Western Union Telegraph Company, when everybody knows that the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company are one and the same corporation, or one controlled and owned by the other, operating as such, interdependently. Still, the Railroad Commission, I presume, knew what it was doing: I leave it to the people of that particular town as to whether they got any relief or not.

TAX ON WATER POWERS.

I respectfully recommend that you pass an Act requiring all corporations in this State that are using the water power of the State to pay a tax or license therefor. Dams have been built and are being built across nearly all of the streams of South Carolina that have any water power that can be profitably utilized. This water power belongs to the people of the State. It is being harnessed, so to speak, and used to run machinery for a few corporations which are making millions of dollars out of it, and the people of the State—the taxpayers—are not receiving one dollar's benefit

therefrom. Other countries tax companies or individuals for the use of their water powers, and there is no good reason why South Carolina should not do so, and every reason why she should. It would be a source of much revenue to us; it would not hurt those who are using this power; and it would be but fairness and justice to all concerned. I, therefore, most earnestly urge you to place this tax or license upon each and every one of the individuals or corporations that are using these water powers in generating electricity, running machinery, or otherwise—not to be harsh upon them, but to be fair to the general taxpayers. These corporations are ruining our rivers—absolutely destroying them forever, so far as navigation is concerned; injuring the lands below the dams by almost actually drying up the rivers in some places; receiving large returns therefrom, and not paying one cent for the use of that water power. It is not right, and it is your duty to correct it.

I am reliably informed that the powerful, gigantic dam, which is now being constructed across Broad River at Parr Shoals, is not to be provided with a draw. This should be required, because the United States Government is now spending money to make Broad River navigable, and a great fight is being carried on to complete the Columbia Canal, and if these things should be accomplished, this Parr Shoals dam would forever stand as a menace and hindrance to the use of this river. Now, while the dam is in its infancy, the parties controlling its construction should be made to change their plans so as to provide such draw. I am also informed that there is no provision made by which the fish from the low-country streams, or even from the ocean, can go north of this dam, thus depriving the people north of the dam, in the upper part of Carolina, from the benefits of fishing in the stream which they otherwise would have as a result of the migration of fish from the ocean and low-country waters.

I can but call these matters to your attention, gentlemen. It is for you the mighty corporations to control

RATE OF INTEREST.

I respectfully recommend that you pass an Act reducing the legal rate of interest in this State to six per cent. There would be a good deal of complaint about this, possibly. But when you place your money in a savings bank you only receive four per cent. Bankers boast of the fact that they can borrow money in the North at two and one-half and three per cent. If they can borrow it at

two and one-half and three per cent., most assuredly they can make money lending it at six per cent. Look at the magnificent buildings the banks are erecting—their great skyscrapers. Look at the immense dividends they are declaring. They vie with each other in displaying in large letters in the newspapers the amount of dividends they are paying, and herald to the world that they are making money and prospering. We are all glad to note this prosperity, but, gentlemen, they should share some of it with their customers, and not keep it all within their own pockets, for, after all, it is their customers' money which is the foundation of their prosperity; and I would urge upon you the wisdom of reducing the legal rate of interest in this State from seven to six per cent.

EXCHANGE ON CHECKS.

I also recommend that you pass an Act prohibiting any bank from charging its regular customers exchange on any draft or check passing through the bank. My reason for this, gentlemen, is simple and plain. A man comes to Columbia from some other point in the State; he does some trading and gives a perfectly good check on his home bank; the merchant who accepts that check, or the hotel proprietor, or other person, carries it to his regular bank and deposits it, and the bank charges him for sending that check to the home bank and getting the money on it, when it doesn't cost that bank a cent to do so, and when that bank is getting the benefit of the deposit. They say, "Oh, but we are in the clearing house, and have to do it." Then, gentlemen, if the clearing house is a merger of banks it is in violation of our law, and the Attorney General should take steps to break it up. But you should pass an Act stopping the banks from taking money from the pockets of the people on every little pretense and pretext. And I hope that those of you who own stock in banks, or are attorneys for banks, will let that fact be known when you argue against this proposition, so that your fellow-members may know why you are opposing it.

RETURN MONEY ON C. O. D. PACKAGES.

I also respectfully recommend that you pass an Act prohibiting express companies from charging for returning money collected on C. O. D. packages. Any of you can see the injustice of such charge by an express company. A package comes to you C. O. D.; you could send your check in payment of it; you could give the

company the money for it; but they require you to pay an exorbitant price for them to return your money, or they will refuse to give you your package. It is simply a "hold-up," and you should not allow it.

FLAT TWO-CENTS PASSENGER RATE.

I respectfully recommend, as I have done in my messages heretofore, and as I advocated on the floor of the House of Representatives when a member of that body, and on the floor of the Senate when a member of the Senate, and on the public rostrum as a candidate, that you pass an Act making a flat rate of two cents per mile for passengers on all railroads in this State. No doubt some who have not heretofore favored this position, who now think that it is popular, will be very vigorous in their support of it—possibly wanting to be elected to some other office, or re-elected to what they have, and, having reached the conclusion that it is a popular platform, they are now ready to jump on it and say they did it, when, as a matter of fact, many of us have been working on it for years, and it has simply come to the point now where it is thought that it will win. Whether the credit for it, however, be properly placed or not, the main consideration is what is best for the people of the State. The railroads are making money; they are prospering. Of that I am glad. I would not, under any circumstances or conditions, wish to injure a railroad. Many of the engineers, conductors, flagmen, and other employees of the railroads are my best friends, and I fully realize that if you cripple the railroads financially it will injure these men; but such an Act would not cripple the railroads. I fully realize also that it will be urged that the railroads will say to these men, "Oh, yes, your Legislature did thus and so, Mr. Engineer; we have to reduce your salary; Mr. Conductor, Mr. Flagman, we have to reduce your salary." We do not want to do anything that will injure these people. But they are protected by their labor unions, and, unlike us, they can make the railroads come to their terms, because the railroads have got to have them.

Now, gentlemen, this is no unfair proposition. If the railroads can sell me a mileage book for twenty dollars because I have the money to pay for it, there is absolutely no reason on earth why they should not sell any citizen a ticket for two cents per mile. I do not believe in your mileage books; I do not believe they ought to be torn on trains; I do not believe they ought to be accepted for

tickets; I do not believe you ought to have any; and I hope you will not pass any law relating to that abominable and foolish system. But reach all the people. Say to the poorest man, who is only going a mile, "You can go for two cents;" or, if he has to go fifty miles, "You can go for a dollar;" and say to the rich man, "You can't have any privileges that the poor man can't have." That is democracy, and we claim to be Democrats. The railroads say, "Oh, we have to put on ticket collectors." For what? Gentlemen, it is the merest subterfuge. Here is a railroad company that says to you, "Here is our conductor; put your wife on this train with your children; or, if you please, put your sixteen or eighteen-year-old daughter on this train; she is safe in the hands of our conductor; he will take care of her; he will protect her;" and yet, in the same breath, that railroad company says to you, "Pay your fare or give your ticket to a collector; we can't trust our conductor." Mind you, gentlemen—can't trust the conductor with their money, and yet saying to you, "Trust your wife and your children, or your daughter or your sister, with him; trust that which is dearer than all things else on this earth to you with this man"—when the railroad can't trust him with its money. If the railroad can't trust him with their money, what right have they to ask you to trust him with the safety of your family?

I hold in my hand a book costing five dollars, good for two hundred and fifty miles over the Piedmont Traction Company, in the upper part of this State. This mileage is taken up on the train; upon it baggage is checked, and it can be used by any member of the holder's family, or by any person who has it when he gets on the train. Now, if we are going to have mileage books, which I do not favor, then let us have a mileage book such as the one I have referred you to. If the interurban can have it, there is surely no reason why the railroads can not have it.

But, gentlemen, give your people a flat two-cents rate; and those of you who favor it, when the Bill is called up, if the author of the Bill, who has it in charge, gets up and says, "Pass it over," you get up and ask why. It is usually considered courtesy to allow the author of the Bill to handle it, and when he rises in his seat and says, "Mr. President," or "Mr. Speaker, pass this Bill over," it is customary for others to say nothing. But I warn you to watch and see that when these Bills are reached in their regular places on the calendars, no matter who requests it, they are not put off until the last days of the session and then crowded out. But let

some of your number favorable to them get up and force the fight; for not always are authors of Bills their best friends.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Labor and capital have been working most harmoniously and pleasantly together.

I was called upon to take action with regard to a strike that was going on in Augusta, Georgia, which some people thought would be brought into this State because the corporation was operating cars in the county of Aiken. I took the matter up with some close and valued personal friends in the "Horse Creek Valley," who kept me in close touch with the situation. I was asked to order out the militia. This I flatly declined to do, and advised the railway men to put their cars in their sheds, and not run them from Georgia into South Carolina. The situation became tense. Letters and telegrams, and sometimes personal conferences, were brought to bear; but I stood firm in my position, did not order out the militia, and pleaded with my friends—and I am glad to say that I have many true ones in the "Horse Creek Valley"—not to violate any of the laws of the State, but to stand, in an orderly manner, to what they believed were their rights. Arbitration was had; peace was restored; all is well. I would not have had a repetition in South Carolina of the Augusta soldiers shooting down innocent men for all the railroads in the American Union.

Another strike in the city of Columbia came on. I asked the newspaper reporters to say to the head of the corporation that I had heard the corporation was going to bring strike-breakers into the city, and politely but firmly requested that such course be not taken. I am glad to say it was not done. I had a conference with some of my friends—the conductors and motormen who work for the company, to the number of 112 out of 114, were my political friends; not one thing would I have done to injure them or to injure their chances of receiving better pay; and if strike-breakers had been put upon the cars, I would have had every one of them arrested and put in the county jail or State penitentiary, under that section of the Constitution which says that such forces shall not be brought into our State. However, it was not done. The employees stood firm; went to church; went around attending to their matters of pleasure, laughing and talking and keeping in good humor; and they brought the wealthy corporation to terms. Once again arbitration came in; peace was restored; all is well.

Again, a strike threatened in the city of Charleston caused some parties there to get very much worried and uneasy. I was called on for advice and assistance. I sent one of your members, the Hon. John T. Miller—a manly man, a true friend to the laboring man, and an honest Carolinian—as my special representative, to the city of Charleston. He visited and conferred with the officials of the street railway company and the officials of the labor unions, and, by his cool judgment, brought about an understanding; an amicable agreement was reached, and the sound of the gong was not stilled. Again, with cool heads, good judgment, and the spirit of “live and let live,” prevailing, peace was restored, and all is well.

I do not wish to be egotistical, and you will pardon me for saying that in all three of these instances I believe that the confidence the laboring men had in me as their friend had very much to do with averting trouble and bringing about adjustments fair and reasonable to all parties. I am proud that the laboring men feel that I am their friend. I am their friend, and I prize their freindship and their confidence.

TORRENS LAND SYSTEM.

I have not had the opportunity to give this question that serious and careful consideration which it deserves, and, therefore, I am not in position to give you any information in regard to it or to make a recommendation as to it. During the campaign the past summer, when my opponent was loudly proclaiming from stump to stump that he favored the Torrens Land System, I kept quiet upon the subject. I was elected.

But there is a matter which I desire to call to your attention; and that is the ownership of land. The fearfully high price that is now being paid for farming lands can not, in my opinion, last, but if it should, it is going absolutely to deprive the poor man of owning land, and in a few years will create in this country a system of landlordship akin to feudalism, and which will be oppressive to the great masses of the people, putting the poor man at great disadvantage.

Another matter which our white people ought to give their serious consideration to is that of selling so much of our real estate to the negro race. This is a menace which can now be easily averted; but I fear, if the practice is kept up, that in a few years we are going to find ourselves facing a very serious situation in dealing with the negro landowner. What remedy should be applied is a

matter which I can not discuss too freely, for fear the timid-hearted will say, "He is stirring up strife and race prejudice." But I call it to your attention, and ask you to give it your very earnest consideration.

RELIEF OF STORM SUFFERERS.

I respectfully recommend that you exempt from taxation all the personal property and real estate of the citizens of that part of York county who suffered from a terrible storm which visited that community during the past summer. These people were left almost destitute; their crops were completely destroyed, and their condition was very grave. I think it would be but fair to give them this small relief, and I most respectfully and earnestly ask that you do so.

ENFORCEMENT OF LAW.

I have been very much hampered in my efforts in enforcement of law and order by some of those who, instead of being a hindrance, should have joined hands with me and been a strong legal and moral force in helping me. The County Supervisors and County Commissioners of the various counties are directed, under Section 840, Vol. II, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, to pay for the services of constables when appointed to enforce the whiskey laws in their counties. But, by the obstinacy of these officials in some of the counties, and their absolute refusal to obey the law, I have been unable to appoint men to serve as constables in those counties in order to assist the Sheriffs in keeping down the illicit sale of liquor. As a consequence, I am free to say to you that I do not believe there is a county in the State which has no blind tigers in it—white men selling whiskey, negroes selling whiskey, and, in many instances, white men backing the negroes and having the negroes acting as retailers for them. I have been helpless because county officials would not pay constables appointed by me to do this work. My hands have been tied, to a large extent.

But I have had, if possible, an even greater hindrance. Under the law appropriating \$5,000 for the enforcement of law, I appointed as detectives the Rev. C. W. Creighton and Col. Leon M. Green, two men who would never have been suspected of doing detective work. They were doing a great deal of good, giving me quietly information which I conveyed to the proper officials, and in this way doing much to stop the illicit sale of whiskey in many places. The Comptroller General, however, stepped in between me and the

enforcement of law and refused to pay the claims for their services; it was made public throughout the entire State that they were State detectives, and their usefulness was very much impaired—so much so that both have tendered their resignations and quit the service. Of course, when it became generally known that these two men were in this business the violators of the law were then on the watch for them. I thought then and think now that I was exceptionally fortunate in getting two such men to do this work. But the Comptroller General set his judgment up against mine, whose duty it was to exercise judgment in these matters, and in open, bold defiance of the law refused to pay the claims of these men, and refused to pay other claims for similar service, which claims should have been paid in his office. Why the Comptroller General should have taken such course I am at a loss to understand; for I certainly feel that it was his duty to help me enforce the law, instead of standing between the violators of the law and myself, when I was trying to do my duty. I say that I am at a loss to account for his course—I should have modified this by saying, except upon the theory that he has allowed the political differences between us to influence the discharge of his public duties, knowing that he had at his back a partisan Attorney General, who was my pronounced and bitter personal and political enemy (and who, by the way, the people of South Carolina have repudiated and retired to private life). Setting himself up as a constitutional lawyer, backed by the State's Attorney General, whose assistance also I should have had, the Comptroller General refused to pay these just claims incurred in the effort to enforce the law. Of course, I have been charged with and blamed for non-enforcement of the law. But I want you to understand the situation, so that you may know if the County Supervisors and Commissioners had paid my constables, and the Comptroller General had paid my detectives, I would have had matters in very much better shape.

These differences and clashes, gentlemen, have been very unpleasant to me, for I have tried to do my duty, and I regret that so much illegal sale of whiskey is being carried on throughout our State. I am glad to say, however, that when I explained these matters to the people upon the rostrum they did not blame me, but endorsed me by re-electing me Governor, while some of those who have opposed me were defeated, and others would have been if good men had placed themselves in the race and given the people an opportunity

to retire to private life those who have stood between blind tigers and the enforcement of the law.

If you will pass a law giving me the right to appoint five men, scattered in different parts of the State, who shall receive the \$5,000 now appropriated for enforcement of law, I can use these men by sending them wherever complaints are made and maintain a much more rigid enforcement of the law than we have today. However, I want to ask you, if you make any provision for the appointment of constables or State detectives, or if you provide any appropriation, as you have been doing, for payment of the expense incurred in enforcement of the law, that you insert a proviso making it clearly mandatory that the Comptroller General shall issue his warrant payable to such parties and upon such claims as the Governor shall approve, letting him understand that he has neither the right nor the discretion to turn down claims which are approved by me along this line, and thus annoy and hinder me, as he has done during the past twelve months.

CONCEALED WEAPON LAW.

I respectfully recommend that you repeal the law against carrying concealed weapons, or that you amend it by authorizing the Clerk of Court of each county to license persons making application to him, and upon payment of a fee of \$5, to carry a pistol for such length of time as the said clerk may fix, not to exceed thirty days under any one license. My reason for this is that the present law is a farce. You know this; it is common knowledge. Negroes and some others habitually carry pistols, and then when they get into a difficulty they shoot down the law-abiding citizen, who is unarmed and not in position to take care of himself against the coward. It would be a good idea also, in my judgment, to require the Clerk of Court to publish the names of the licensees, and to increase the punishment for violation of the law, providing that a person convicted of carrying a concealed weapon without a license be imprisoned for twelve months at hard labor, without a fine, and applying the receipts from license fees to the special enforcement of this law, in addition to the regular machinery of the law which we now have. I further recommend that you make the same punishment of imprisonment without the alternative of a fine apply to those convicted of selling pistols. I believe, gentlemen, this will do much towards stopping the carrying of pistols so freely, and will possibly save the lives of some of our people. If you will watch your criminal Courts

you will see that most of the people who meet violent deaths are killed with these little cheap pistols that are carried continuously in the pockets of the crap shooter, the blind tiger and the loafer.

DETECTIVES.

I respectfully recommend that you pass an Act requiring every detective, or so-called detective, operating in this State, to register his name with the Secretary of State and require him to secure a license and to pay a license fee for carrying on his trade within the State; that you also require every detective bureau, or so-called detective bureau or agency, to register the name of each and every person who is working for it, and make each and every one of them pay a license, and make it a misdemeanor for any man to ply the trade of detective in the State without such license. We have people running around over this State acting as detectives, carrying pistols in their pockets, without commissions and without authority of law. It is not unusual for them to say they are hired by the intendant or mayor of some town and claim that that makes them detectives and gives them a license to violate the law in going around armed. Such licenses imposed as I have suggested would be a source of revenue to the State; would not do anybody any harm; would make these people realize that there is a law which, when they operate in this State, they must obey, and, I believe, would result in good.

EDITORS AND REPORTERS.

I respectfully recommend that you pass an Act making it a misdemeanor for any newspaper editor, reporter or correspondent to promulgate, make or publish false report of the speech of any person who is a candidate for any county, State or national office. I make this recommendation because it is getting to be a common occurrence for a newspaper reporter to follow a State campaign, or to attend a meeting somewhere, and make a false report of the speech of a candidate by reporting just enough of his remarks to give the false impression desired, or by omitting just enough to create the false impression; and then, when the candidate sends in a correction, giving the speech as it was, the editor sits in his sanctum and says that newspaper courtesy forbids him from publishing it because its publication may reflect upon a brother editor or brother reporter. If you will make it a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment without the alternative of a fine, for any reporter, editor or correspondent to treat a man in this manner, you will put a stop to

much of the attempted defilement of reputation and much of the vileness that is carried on through the newspapers in our South Carolina campaigns.

I further recommend that you pass an Act to the effect that when any newspaper publishes a statement in regard to any person that is injurious, that when that person sends to the paper a correction of said report, the editor or manager of the paper be required to publish said correction in the same column of the same page, and with as large headlines as the original article appeared wherein the person was misquoted or misrepresented.

Now, gentlemen, I believe no man has suffered more from newspaper attacks and newspaper unfairness than I have. I am proud to say I can suffer from this no longer. The people know that what they see in the newspapers about me they cannot believe until they see it over my own signature. My private life and my public acts have been so continuously falsified by the press of South Carolina, in such a malicious and cowardly manner, that the people of my State know such attacks are entitled to no credence whatever, and the people have proclaimed them cowardly and malicious falsehoods by re-electing me Governor in the face of the most fearful tirade of vituperation, falsehood and abuse ever heaped upon one man in one, or even in many, campaigns. I can no longer be affected by it, one way or the other; but others are to follow me, and are they to be made suffer as I have been made suffer? It may have been in the past, or it may be in the future, the fate of some of you to have a wilful and malicious misrepresentation of you or your remarks prominently displayed in a newspaper, and the correction, if published at all, placed under miniature headlines on an inside page where nobody will ever see it. Is that fair? Is it not a matter which ought to be remedied by law?

Gentlemen, you have the right and the power to apply the remedy in matters of this kind, and I urge you, earnestly, to do so.

ELECTION OF JUDGES BY THE PEOPLE.

I respectfully recommend that you submit to the people of this State such constitutional amendment or amendments as may be necessary to place the election of all our Judges—Supreme Court and Circuit—in the hands of the people.

No doubt this recommendation will be met with strong opposition from the politicians, but it is right, and whether you let it pass your body or not it will be made an issue in the politics and policy of this

State, and will prevail; therefore you might as well take for yourselves the honor and the credit of having given to the people the better system.

You will be met with the argument that this will never do; that the Legislature is better qualified to elect Judges than the people are. Who elected the Legislature? Who elected the President of the United States? Who elected the United States Senators from South Carolina, the Congressmen, the Governor, and all State and county officers? The people. Then why should not the people be allowed to elect their Judges? Do you contend that the Legislature is more competent to elect than the people are? During the last session of the Legislature many of you were in that class, "the people." Were you not as intelligent and as well qualified to vote for a Judge then as you are now? Does your election to the Legislature make you any more intelligent or any better qualified to exercise the high right of suffrage, or, more specifically, better qualified to vote for a certain lawyer to be a Judge? Certain gentlemen who were members of the Legislature at the last session are now resting in the shades of private life (and as to that fact, with regard to some of them, I have no regrets). They are now in the class, "the people." Do you presume for a moment they will admit they are not now as well qualified to cast a ballot for some lawyer for Judge as they were a year ago when they were members of your body? No, gentlemen; the Legislature is the people; you are of the people, and the fact that you are members of the Legislature makes you no more nor less qualified to vote for a Judge than if you were not members of the Legislature; and, therefore, the argument that the Legislature is the most competent to judge of the qualifications of the judiciary absolutely fails, and takes its place in the political subterfuges now so common in the politics of the nation. Oh! but we are told there would be political "log-rolling," political chicanery and scheming for Judgeships if Judges were chosen by the people. Well, gentlemen, if it can be any worse than it has been in the Legislature of your State for the past twenty years, then God save our Judgeships, and God save the people in Judgeship elections in South Carolina. Do you think that the opening in a hotel of headquarters, where whiskey and cigars are kept, for the use of members of the Legislature, can be made any worse if the Judges are elected by the people? Do you think that Judgeship headquarters, set up in an office or in a hotel, sending out a string of little cheap political lobbyists, running around among the members of the

Legislature, electioneering to promote a man to the Chief Justiceship of South Carolina, can be made any worse if Judges are elected by the people? Do you think that a combination to the effect that if A and his friends will vote for B for the Supreme Court, that B's friends and the friends of C, who is to be Solicitor, will vote for A for Circuit Judge, and that if C's friends will vote for B for the Supreme Court and for A for Circuit Judge then their friends will help C to be Solicitor—do you think, gentlemen, any greater or worse or more involved combination than that can be made. or any more petty politics can be played than the working of a combination like that, if Judges are elected by the people? Understand, gentlemen, nobody charges that such things have ever been done. Oh, no! I would not think of making such a charge. We have too high a judiciary. But I ask you, if it has ever been done, can the people become involved in a combination in a Judgeship election that will surpass it? Again, if E will do all he can for D to be Judge, D will do all he can to help E be Solicitor. Is that a political combination, or is that high politics in Judgeship elections by the Legislature? No, gentlemen, the people are entitled to a voice and a vote in the election of their Judges, and I am appealing to you to give the people that right; and whether I ever run for another political office or not, I will be invited to make speeches somewhere, at some time, and whatever gathering I may address in the future I shall ask the people of this State to take this question under consideration, and ask them, if you do not give them this right, to demand that the men who run for the Legislature in their counties next time pledge themselves one way or the other upon this all-important question.

Why should the Judges be above the people? They, too, are of the people; they are human beings; they are subject to the same temptations, the same passions and the same desires as other men are. And why is it that our Judges are not revered today as they once were? I recall when Joseph B. Kershaw, William H. Wallace, A. P. Aldrich, Thomas B. Fraser, the elder, and men of that caliber, came to our town in the years gone by, the old men and the young men, as the Judge would walk across the square, would raise their hats as they said, "Good morning," or "Good evening, Judge." Sometimes you would see an old fellow go up with tears in his eyes to one of these men, to say, "Howdy, General"—some old soldier who had fought under him in the face of the cannon—and you could see the intense love and devotion the whole people had for their Judges. Is it so today? If not, why not?

It may be argued that you will get better Judges by letting the Legislature elect. Well, gentlemen, I will not express myself upon this—I might be called a partisan—but I refer you to the list of Judges and to the decisions of our Courts, and let you pass upon that for yourselves. You would have to raise the salaries, if you want improvement in the judiciary, and you should raise the salaries of Judges, because almost any lawyer, even practicing in a small county seat, can make as much money as the salary you pay one of your Circuit or Supreme Court Judges. But I have always heard it said that lawyers' fees are paid by the ability the lawyers display.

This is a living issue, gentlemen; it is one for you to meet; and I beg you to give the people an opportunity to pass upon it for themselves, and to say whether they want to elect their Judges or not. You can only pass an Act submitting the constitutional amendment to the people, and if they do not want it they can vote it down. But I guarantee you, if you submit it to them, that instead of two-thirds of the people voting to take this power into their hands, the vote for it will be well-nigh unanimous. And I believe that some of our present Supreme Court and Circuit Judges would welcome the change, because they would not fear to face the people of their State, standing upon any decision they have made in any case, knowing their decisions have been intelligent and made from an honest heart; and they are willing to abide by any decision the people may make.

ILLNESS OF JUDGES.

I respectfully recommend that you pass an Act requiring the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to have in his hands the certificate of a first-class, reputable physician, that any Circuit Judge who is to be excused from holding his Courts, and another appointed in his place, on account of illness, is in such condition that he is unable to hold Court; and that no special Judge be appointed to act for any regular Judge unless such certificate is in the hands of the Chief Justice.

As a matter of fact, I think when any public official, whether he be a State or other officer, reaches that point in his life, either by reason of age or as a result of illness, that he becomes incapacitated for the work of his office, he should resign and allow some one else to be appointed who can do the work and be a proper representative of the people, and not continuously hold on, even though incapacitated and with no hope of being restored to such health and

manhood as will enable him to discharge the public duties he has been elected or appointed to discharge, and for the discharge of which he is drawing a salary for which he is giving no return. It is a delicate matter to ask him to resign; it is a much more delicate matter to pass a resolution by two-thirds of your body requesting his removal; and it does seem to me that his self-respect and his love for the people should cause him so to act that the people will not be required to pay additional taxes to secure somebody to do his work. It would be better for you to pass an Act retiring him upon a salary, and then put some one in the position to do the work, rather than continually to be picking up new men, with no experience, temporarily to fill his position, often involving the most serious and most important matters.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I desire to call to your attention the reports of the various State institutions and of the various State officers, as evidence, conclusive and indisputable, of South Carolina's wonderful progress along material and educational lines. Hand in hand together, the march of material progress and the mental and moral uplift of our people have gone steadily forward. The figures show that during the past decade there has been a wonderful increase in our agricultural productions and in our varied manufacturing interests; peace and a substantial prosperity have blessed us. New textile industries have sprung up within the past year; those we already had are flourishing, and we are told that the record of this "industry in South Carolina during the past year has attracted the attention of investors and business circles in the North," not only on account of its material development, but also on account of the fine showing made in health and general condition of the employees. We are told by the Department of Agriculture that we have raised nearly 2,000,000 more bushels of corn this year than ever before in the history of the State, and that the cotton crop, while smaller than that of the year before, will undoubtedly put more money in the pockets of the farmers than did that exceptionally large yield; that in the manufacturing activities of the State there has been a magnificent increase during the past year, both in capital invested and in the value of manufactured product. In every phase of South Carolina's economic life, the year 1912 will rank as the very best year of all that have gone before, and in the

higher activities of the life of our people there has been the same gratifying progress.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the reports of the different departments and institutions of the State, which will be submitted to you, giving in detail these facts which I have attempted only briefly to touch upon in the way of the barest summary.

You come to your deliberations, gentlemen, with this fine record of your State behind you. There has been no time in South Carolina in recent years when constructive statesmanship, in the interest of the peace and prosperity of all the people of our Commonwealth, could be more productive or more genuinely fruitful. South Carolina today stands face to face with a wonderful future; there stretches out before her a field of activity as inviting as it is limitless. You may, gentlemen, by wise policies, coming from minds and hearts consecrated to the people's service, give impetus to this magnificent advancement. Yours is a high and responsible position; you have been delegated to make the laws for a people whose heritage is rich in high purpose and in achievement, and whose eyes are turned to a morning of brilliant promise.

It is my earnest prayer that wise counsels may guide you; and that your session may take its place in South Carolina's history as one in which every purpose and every vote was controlled by consideration only for the best interests of all the people of our State.

God grant that this may be true.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

RESOLUTION REFERRING THE GOVERNOR'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

By Mr. APPELT:

Resolved by the Senate, That so much of the Governor's Message as refers to State finances, the relief of certain storm sufferers, and to detectives, be referred to the Committee on Finance; that so much thereof as refers to education, classification of colleges and Clemson College, be referred to the Committee on Education; that so much thereof as refers to the hosiery mill be referred to the Committee on Medical Affairs and Penitentiaries generally; that so much thereof as refers to the Board of Pardons, trusts and combinations, exclusive franchises, tax on water powers, rate of interest, exchange on checks, return money on C. O. D. packages,

enforcement of law, concealed weapon law, and editors and reporters, be referred to the Judiciary Committee; that so much thereof as refers to passenger rate on railroads, to Committee on Railway, and to Torrens land system, be referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and that so much thereof as refers to the election of judges by the people be referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections.

On immediate consideration the Resolution was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 1.—Mr. CARLISLE:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

First: That the two Houses meet in joint assembly on Thursday, January 16, 1913, for the purpose of electing a judge of the First Circuit, superintendent of the State Penitentiary and three directors of the State Penitentiary.

Second: That the ballots shall be taken for each office, if so much be necessary, and that after three ballots shall be taken for any of these offices the joint assembly shall recede from business until the next legislation day at same hour, at which time not more than three ballots shall be taken on each office to be filled, if so much be necessary. This procedure shall be followed each day until all of the above officers are elected.

Third: That all nominations and seconds to nominations shall be made without speeches.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. LIDE, the Senate adjourned at 1:45 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 12 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. BLACK, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 2.—Mr. McLAURIN: A Bill to amend Section 2518, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, so as to make legal rate of interest six per cent. per annum.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 3.—Mr. NICHOLSON: A Bill to regulate the admission of foreign life insurance companies into South Carolina to do business therein, and to impose license fees thereon.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 4.—Mr. APPELT: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Clarendon county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 7.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 8.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to amend Section 1743, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding thereto a proviso as to Bethlehem School District No. 17, Darlington county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 5 (H. 1.—Mr. Vander Horst):

Granting permission to introduce a Bill to amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company to sell, assign, transfer and convey all or any portion of its property now known as The Seashore Division of said company, and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashore Railroad; and, further, to repeal certain provisions of the charter of said company.

Whereas, Under and by authority of an Act, approved the 1st day of February, 1899, Charleston City Railway Company and Charleston and Seashore Railroad Company, on the 21st day of February, 1899, entered into an agreement of consolidation under the name of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company; and,

Whereas, The said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company has entered into an agreement for the sale of so much of the property of said company as formerly constituted the Charleston and Seashore Railroad, including therein the wharf at the foot of Gaillard street, east of Concord street, in the city of Charleston, and the ferry boats owned and operated by said company; and,

Whereas, It has been deemed expedient by the Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, and by the purchaser of said property, that the said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company should have express legislative authority to make said sale, transfer and conveyance; now, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring: That the introduction of a Bill be allowed "To amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company to sell, assign, transfer, and convey all or any portion of its property now known as the Seashore Division of said company, and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashore Railroad; and, further, to repeal certain provisions of the charter of said company;" and when so introduced may pass the same as other Bills.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—41.

The Concurrent Resolution having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate was adopted, and ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

RESOLUTION PROPOSED.

S. 6.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Concurrent Resolution.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring: That the Committee on State House and Grounds have removed from the State House the plaster model now obstructing the rotunda.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 1.—Mr. CARLISLE:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

First. That the two Houses meet in joint assembly on Thursday, January 16, 1913, for the purpose of electing a Judge of the First Circuit; superintendent of the State Penitentiary and three directors of the State Penitentiary.

Second. That three ballots shall be taken for each office, if so much be necessary, and that after three ballots shall be taken for any of these offices the joint assembly shall recede from business until the next legislation day at same hour, at which time not more than three ballots shall be taken on each office to be filled, if so much be necessary. This procedure shall be followed each day until all of the above officers are elected.

Third. That all nominations and seconds to nominations shall be made without speeches.

On motion of Mr. CLIFTON, the Concurrent Resolution was amended by striking out the 16th and inserting the 22d, and by striking out Thursday and inserting Wednesday.

Strike out "Judge of the First Circuit" and insert "Judges of the First and Seventh Circuits."

The Concurrent Resolution was then adopted as amended and ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Mr. CLIFTON:

Be it resolved, That a committee be appointed to ascertain and report what offices are vacant and to be filled by the present session of the General Assembly, and to announce a day or days for holding an election or elections to fill all vacancies.

The resolution was adopted and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. CARLISLE:

Resolved, That the Committees on Local Legislation, Manufactures, Incorporations, Banking and Insurance and Claims, and that the Chairmen of these Committees be authorized to select such clerk jointly, and such clerk shall act for other Committees having no clerk, and that the President be authorized to appoint one additional Page.

The Resolution was adopted.

INVITATION ACCEPTED.

Mr. BEAMGUARD presented the following:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of Winthrop College, I hereby extend to you an invitation to visit and inspect the college on Friday, January 24, 1913, which day is to be observed at the college in honor of General R. E. Lee's birthday, the regular day, the 19th, falling on Sunday this year.

The Board has chartered a train for the occasion and believe that you will be much interested in seeing, each one for himself, what South Carolina is doing at Winthrop for the high education and training of the daughters of the State.

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Governor and *Ex Officio* Chairman of the Board.

Mr. BEAMGUARD moved the acceptance of the invitation.

Messrs. BEAMGUARD, CHRISTENSEN, YOUNG, SULLIVAN, LIDE, ACKERMAN, WESTON, spoke for,

And Messrs. SHARPE, NICHOLSON, BLACK, CARLISLE, CLIFTON, against the acceptance of the invitation.

Mr. SHARPE moved to lay the invitation upon the table.

Which motion was lost.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from York, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Beamguard, Buck, Christensen, Clifton, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Lide, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Patterson, Richardson, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—29.

Nays.—Messrs. Banks, Black, Carlisle, Crouch, Ginn, Hardin, Johnson, Laney, Mars, Nicholson and Sharpe—12.

Mr. STRAIT answered "Present."

So the motion was carried and the Senate accepted the invitation.

INVITATION ACCEPTED.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., January 15, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your Honorable body that it invites your Honorable body to attend in this House on Thursday, January 16, 1913, to witness the opening of the returns of the election of Governor and the publication of same, in accordance with the Constitution.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

On motion, the invitation was accepted.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

SPECIAL MESSAGE NO. 2 FROM HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR.

Was transmitted to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, it was ordered that the same be referred to the Committee on Finance, and that the printing in the Journal be temporarily dispensed with.

SPECIAL MESSAGE NO. 3 FROM HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR.

As follows:

To the Honorable the Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you the official stenographic report of my speeches before the Conference of Governors, held in Richmond, Va., December 3 to December 6, 1912. This report is furnished me by Mr. L. D. Booth, the official stenographer of the Conference of Governors, who is stenographer for the State Corporation Commission of the Commonwealth of Virginia, with headquarters at Richmond.

So much has been said and so much has been written about the speeches which were delivered by me before the Governors' Confer-

ence, and such cowardly, infamous and foul editorials have been heralded throughout this country by various newspapers, that I desire to submit to you and to my constituents in South Carolina exactly what I said in the three speeches, to wit, the address on penology, the address on divorce, and the address on the resolution which is quoted below in connection with the three addresses; in order that you and the people of South Carolina may see that there was absolutely nothing said by me on that occasion in reference to lynch law, except what I have said all over South Carolina time and time again. And I have never yet said it in South Carolina that it did not meet with round after round of applause from the best people of my State.

I care nothing for the criticisms of Cubans, mixed-breeds, negroes or negro lovers. However, I want the decent element of South Carolina to see what I said, and to let them pass judgment on it for themselves. Furthermore, I want it to be made a part of the political history of my State, for I am proud of the views I expressed in these speeches, and stand by every word of them, and I am ready and willing to meet any man in this State or in the entire nation, before the people of South Carolina, upon this issue.

Read what I said, and then think as you like about it. I have neither any excuse nor any apologies to make.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Richmond, December 28, 1912.

His Excellency, Hon. Cole. L. Blease, Governor of South Carolina,
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: I herewith enclose you copies of your speeches in the Governors' Conference on penology, the divorce question and the Mann resolution; also copy of the Mann resolution, which was substituted for the O'Neal resolution.

I enclose bill for my fee in this matter.

Trusting this will be satisfactory, I am,

Respectfully yours,

L. D. BOOTH.

IN RE "PENOLOGY" DISCUSSION.

Governor Blease—Mr. Chairman: I presume that I am the only man in this conference whose race for re-election of Governor of his State was based on the number of pardons which he had granted.

A distinguished Supreme Court Judge of my State, South Carolina, resigned from the bench and entered the race for Governor to redeem the State from what he saw fit to call "the pardoning Governor." In South Carolina the Governor has a right to pardon, to parole, to reprove or to commute. There is no power which can stop him, or which can punish him, unless it can be proven that he has been corrupt in the pardons or paroles which he has granted. When I went into the Executive office I found many people in the penitentiary who had served a long term of years for common offenses. Had the system of Colorado, as outlined by Governor Shafroth, been in effect in South Carolina, it would have saved me a great deal of personal trouble; but we have no such system. Very often a poor negro is sent to the penitentiary for a lifetime, or for, say twenty or thirty years. He is sent off to the penitentiary, and in a few years his old mother dies, possibly his old father dies, possibly his brothers and sisters may be taken away, and he is forgotten in the world. Not only is that true with the negro, but also of some of the whites of South Carolina. None to petition; none to hire a lawyer; none to make an appeal for mercy; none to go before the pardoning board and ask them that his case may be considered; but he is left there forgotten, to die in prison. I have no criticism to make of the gentlemen who preceded me in that office, but I do say somebody was very negligent in their manner of treating the prisoners there. Petitions began to come to the office, signed by the people, and the best people, of the community where the offense was committed, or alleged to have been committed. I took the position that I was the servant of the people and under my Constitution and the Constitution of the United States they had a right to petition and they should not be deprived of it, and when a community where a crime had been committed, with the best people, the white people, signing the petition, said that the criminal had been punished enough, I turned him out without regard to criticism.

And then, Mr. Chairman, on the other hand, sometimes petitions would come in for political purposes, signed by my enemies, in order to get a pardon for some criminal who did not deserve pardon, for the purpose of using it against me in the political fight. There is where one must be very careful. I went to the penitentiary myself, all over it, and I blush to say it, my fellow Governors, we have a tuberculosis incubator there, turning out cases of consumption to go back to their families and spread the disease throughout the State. When I went through that tuberculosis incubator, as I call it, I

found men dying at work, making money for people who fattened on the blood and bone and flesh of the poor criminal who had to work or take the lash, because he had no friend to plead for him. I took their names and I looked into the history of their cases, and today, I am proud to say, I think the reports will show that I have pardoned or paroled in twenty-two months about 400 people, and I hope by the end of my second term to make it 800.

Now, Mr. Chairman, we have conditions a little different from what was mentioned by the Governor of Connecticut. It is not always the case that the ruffian, the murderer or the blackguard uses the hemp rope. I have known in South Carolina some of the very best men in it to go to the defense of the virtuous womanhood of their State and to lynch the black brute who dared put his hand on the body of a white woman, and I have said it on the stump all over my State that I would never order out the militia and ask the home boys of South Carolina to shoot down their friends and their neighbors to protect a black brute who had assaulted a white woman of our State, and I will never do so. Therefore, in South Carolina, let it be understood that when a negro criminally assaults a white woman, all they want to know is that they have got the right man, and there will be no need of a trial, and there ought not be any need of it in any civilized community. If we can't protect our white women from a black fiend what can we do for our country's civilization and for man's uplift?

Now, Mr. Chairman, I receive communications of this kind. But first, let me say—sometimes Judges make very serious mistakes—Judges are human beings—I will give you an illustration: Here stand two young men in a Court; convicted of the same offense. I have seen it. The day for sentence rolls around. A man walks up and taps on the Judge's private door and he enters; probably it is the lawyer who has defended one of the young men. He says, "Judge, John has been a good fellow all his life; he comes of such and such a good family; make his sentence as light as possible, won't you, on account of his family and prominent connections." Directly another tap comes on the door and some friend of the same young man enters, and the same plea is repeated, and others come and the same story is told. The other poor fellow has nobody to speak for him. When the hour comes for the passing of the sentence on the two young men (possibly both having committed the same offense, such as assault or battery, with intent to kill), the Judge says, to one: "I have been told that you are a good boy; that you are from a good

family. I hope this will teach you a lesson; the sentence is that you go to the State penitentiary, or the county chain gang for two years." The other one stands up. Nobody has spoken for him. No social glass has passed lips over his confinement; no cigars have changed hands, and his sentence is seven years, or maybe ten, in the penitentiary, or on the county chain gang. I say this is the time when the Governor of the State should step in and see that equal justice is meted out, and then is the time when the pardoning power or the parole system should be used. I have had two instances of this kind to happen in the short time of twenty-two months that I have been Governor. A Judge, who now sits on the Supreme Court bench of my State, wrote this when a petition was being presented for the pardon of a man who had been sentenced for a life term. After the petition has been received it is referred to the Judge; it is then sent to the solicitor who prosecuted the case and then it comes back to the Governor, who may, or may not, refer it to the pardoning board. If it is referred to the pardoning board and they don't recommend the pardon or parole, the Governor can issue the pardon or parole if he chooses to do so. In this particular case, this Judge wrote back this: "I recommend the pardon of this man; because I did not think at the time of his conviction and do not now think that he was convicted by that weight of testimony which was required, to wit: beyond a reasonable doubt." Yet he sat there and committed that man to a life sentence in the State penitentiary, when he admitted himself, over his own signature, that he did not believe that man had been convicted in accordance with the laws of the State of South Carolina. What could you do but turn the prisoner out?

Today there is a man under sentence of death in my State—a negro, it is true—and the Judge who sentenced him is one of the most conscientious men I ever knew; but here is what he wrote the other day: that he did not feel that this prisoner ought to be condemned to death, and he did not think so at the time of his trial, and he respectfully recommended that his sentence be commuted to life imprisonment. Yet, because of the pressure of public opinion, instead of setting aside that verdict, or recommending the jury to bring in a verdict of life imprisonment, he sentenced him to the death chair. What are you going to do? Turn him down? No; save him. And when you do, then the press will come out and say, "Executive Clemency," in big head-lines, followed by the words, "Pardons and Commutations, so many to date." That is the proudest "So many" I have ever had said of me.

But that, gentlemen, is the system in my State today. The only hope for the prisoner in prison is through the Governor. I passed through the penitentiary the other day. A negro came up and touched his hat and asked the captain of the wardens if he might speak to the Governor. The warden told him he could. The negro said, "Governor, may I speak to you?" I said, "Yes." He said, "Governor, I have been here twenty-two years for stealing a \$27 watch." I said, "What are you talking about?" He said, "Governor, my name is Jim Roberts, and I am from the county of Charleston, and what I tell you is true." I said, "What offense were you convicted of—burglary?" He said, "Yes, sir." I said, "If what you tell me is true, you will eat your Christmas dinner with your folks." I looked into the records and found that what he said was true, and he is going to eat his Christmas dinner at home, if I live.

Another one, a few steps further off, came up, touched his hat, and said, "Captain, may I speak to the Governor?" He said, "Yes." The negro said, "Governor, I have been here eleven years and seven months for stealing \$9." I said, "What were you charged with?" He said, "Robbery from the person." I found that it was true; that he had been there nearly twelve years for stealing \$9. What could I do? Pardon him, of course. Now, gentlemen, that is the kind of cases that come before me. I believe we ought to have a system by which a man can work out his own parole; because, while I do not say it in any vain-glorious spirit, "You don't always strike Governors who are not afraid of the political issue and who won't turn pardons down because of the political clamor."

In my last campaign for Governor I was fought by all the newspapers in the State of South Carolina, with the exception of three tri-weeklies; was fought by all the corporations, fought by the railroads, fought by the cotton mill owners and other powerful interests, in the bitterest campaign ever waged in the United States. I went on the stump in every one of the forty-four counties of the State of South Carolina and told the people why I issued these pardons, and 75,000 voters told the ex-Supreme Court Judge that he was a statesman without a job and that South Carolina had no need to be relieved of her "pardoning Governor." Yet I was painted to the world, to all of the United States, as one who would be repudiated by a whirlwind of votes.

Detectives were put on my tracks to see if they could find that I had sold a pardon or that undue influence had been brought to bear to secure pardons or paroles.

If we had a system, such as the Governor of Colorado has described, it would not be necessary for me to follow the course I have in granting pardons and paroles.

I ask it of you, who are Governors of my sister States: do not take the word of any other man for it; go yourself into the convict camps; go yourself into the penitentiary, and ask the men why they are there and what for; because if you wait in your office for the petitions to come, you will find they can't come.

One day when I had not been in my office as Governor but about two months, my young secretary came in, very much excited, and said, "Governor, there is an escaped convict in the next room; what must I do with him?" I said, "Ask him in here." He came in. He was a little dried-up negro. I asked him where he escaped from. He said from the State farm. I said, "How did you get away?" He told me. He said, "Governor, I have an old blind mother and two little sisters at home. My old mother has gone blind since I was sent to the penitentiary. She can't work and those two little children are too little to make their own living. I got out in order to get up a petition for pardon, so I can go and make a living for them. I had nobody to get up a petition for me; I had no money, my people had no money, and I simply wanted to get back there and get up a petition. I knew if I could get home and see my white folks I could get them to sign the petition, and I have got it." He pulled it out and it was signed by the best white people of his section, and stated that what he had told me was absolutely true, and I found it was true. I knew it would not do to turn him out just then. All the prisoners might want to escape and bring back petitions; so I sent him back to prison. But in ten or fifteen days I sent that negro home to work for his mother and two little sisters.

Now, gentlemen, we have to go and see for ourselves. It is easy to condemn the other man; it is easy to sit in the jury box and condemn when you can feel the whole atmosphere around you say "Convict him!" When the Judge himself proves to be a better prosecuting lawyer than the lawyer who is prosecuting the case. But when it comes to relieving suffering humanity—not from justice, but from injustice—that is the duty that we are to perform.

I believe as firmly as anything I believe on this earth that when the question may be asked of me, "I was sick and in prison and ye

visited Me," and the answer is given it will be "Forasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye did it unto Me." And, if these poor fellows shackled in the trenches, without friends to intercede for them, is not "one of the least of these," for God's sake, tell me who is?

IN RE "DIVORCE," ETC.

Governor Blease—Mr. Chairman: I shall not undertake to discuss with the distinguished Governor of Virginia the question of raising corn, because South Carolina holds the world's record, and as to the quality of his corn, I would not for a moment discuss that, because all through prohibition South Carolina we have examples of the quality of his corn, shipped from the capital of his State by his wholesale dealers.

But, Mr. President, the other question in which South Carolina stands alone, and in which, in my opinion, she is superior to all the States of the American Union, written in the fundamental law of my State by a constitutional convention, composed of men of both races, in 1868, and even more emphatically in 1895 by the white people of South Carolina, are the words, "No divorce from the bonds of matrimony shall ever be granted." It may be, sir, a hardship in some cases, and possibly I might refer to cases where other States might think it was right, still I say to this audience this afternoon, and I say it with pleasure, that the only correct rule, following both the Biblical injunction and the injunction of man, is that which South Carolina follows when she says: "Those whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder." If there be one thing in the American Union that is a disgrace to American civilization, it is the sale of American womanhood for foreign titles; if there be another, it is the wholesale and unwarranted granting of divorces because, forsooth, some woman or some man has not got as much money by their marriage as they expected when the marriage ceremony was performed. I am glad that we have no divorce law in South Carolina personally, and if you will look to the rear end of this hall and pick out the best looking red-headed woman in this State you will see why I object personally to divorce. But, Mr. Chairman, when you lay down the law you will reap the harvest that the distinguished Governor from Nevada has pictured to this Conference today.

My State stands alone. We grant no divorces; we recognize no divorces. If a man leaves the State of South Carolina, or a woman,

and goes into another State and obtains a divorce from his wife, he may come back into South Carolina and live; but if he again marries and moves back within the State with a second wife we hold him and his wife guilty of adultery and punish him accordingly; and if there are children born to the union after the divorce, the Supreme Court of South Carolina has stated in their opinion that they are illegitimate and cannot inherit the property of the parents. That, I say, may seem to some of you a hardship; but, my friends, it is far better that in a few instances some good woman may suffer, or some man may be caused to suffer, than to lay down a law which would bring, and which is bringing today, in disabuse the solemn bonds of matrimony, which only under any conditions or any circumstances should be contracted for love, sanctioned by a Divine power.

Mr. President, and brother Governors, we do not apply to your States anything wrong. It is your way of looking at the proposition. We do not mean for a moment to condemn you; nor would South Carolina or South Carolinians for a moment set itself up as the only or the proper guardian of the morality of the American nation; but we are glad of the distinction that we hold; we are proud that it is written in our fundamental laws; so that no Legislature, elected possibly by a wave of excitement or from other causes, can change it; it is so written that it is impossible to change it, and of that we are proud.

Now, we cannot follow this rule of desertion all the way through, but in South Carolina when a white man deserts his wife and children, or if he deserts his wife and they are without children, it is a criminal offense to fail to support that wife, or to fail to support the children, if there be such. Consequently the wife can go into a Court of justice and prosecute her husband for nonsupport of herself and for nonsupport of her children, and we punish him as a criminal for failing to do his duty to that woman, to those children, to society and to his State. Therefore, we have but little trouble on this score. Sometimes we have a citizen who drifts to Reno; sometimes we have a citizen that crosses to Augusta, only going across the Savannah River; but when he realizes that when he comes back into the State that a criminal prosecution will hang over his head for the desertion of that woman, who has sworn, not only by man, not only for her love for him, not only for the devotion which she has for her State and her nation, but for her belief in the hereafter and in the God that gave her life that she would stand by him in health and in sickness, old South Carolina says to him, "As she stands by you, you

have got to stand by her." We are proud of it; we love the distinction.

Now, there is a race of people in my section of the country—and I am painted to the world sometimes as their enemy, but I am not, and if the Governorship of South Carolina depended upon an election next Tuesday and they would leave it entirely to the negro vote, disfranchising for the time the white people, I could receive without trouble seventy-five to ninety per cent. of the negro vote of the State to be their Governor; notwithstanding that I am opposed to educating them, and notwithstanding that I stand alone in this conference and in other places of this nation, not as Governor of South Carolina, but in my individual capacity, believing that there is but one punishment, and that must be speedy, when that negro lays his hands upon the person of a white woman. Such a thing as happened a few days ago in a certain State can't happen in South Carolina; the boasted hero of the black race, who claims to be the superior of the white man in the ring could not disgrace South Carolina by having himself united to a white woman within its borders, thank God, and if it did happen, the law provides a punishment for him and a punishment for her, and the only reason that the law might be called in to protect them would be the location in the State at which the crime might have been committed. Otherwise there might be no need for a grand jury to present a true bill. Mr. Chairman, of that we are proud.

Of course, we cannot apply the same rules to this inferior race that we do to the superior race. And, why not? Because, my friends, you do not understand those people. You condemn us of the South, and yet Ohio follows the example; in Springfield they followed it; New Jersey follows it; Pennsylvania will follow it; because, no matter where it be, North or South, East or West, whenever you touch the Caucasian blood it is the same, and it will prove itself to be the superior, and the history of the world has proved (both the Bible and profane history) that the superior will rule and control, even though it be necessary to wipe the inferior race from the face of the earth. Some men condemn this, and that is their privilege; but in the Southern States we love a woman; we hold them higher than all things else, and whenever anything steps between a Southern man and the defense of the virtue of the women of his nation and his State, he will tear it down and walk over it in her defense, regardless of what may be the consequences, or what may be his punishment, or the result to himself.

Now, Mr. Chairman, we have a Judge in our State whom I consider the ablest man who has ever been on the bench there. On one occasion several indictments were handed out by the solicitor to the grand jury, and he sat there and heard the solicitor hand out indictment after indictment. After a while he turned around and said, "Mr. Solicitor, are these white people or darkeys, you are handing out these indictments against?" The solicitor said, "May it please your Honor, they are against colored people." The Judge looked over to the grand jury and said, "Gentlemen, you can find no true bill against these negroes for the crime for which the solicitor is handing out these indictments. Do you want any cotton raised this year; do you want your fields cultivated; if so, it will not do to bring in true bills on these indictments against these negroes." The result was no true bills were found. So, it will be seen that we can't treat them as we do ourselves. We treat them as servants. We pay them honestly for the day's work, and I am proud to stand here and make this statement—and when I speak here I know I speak to the American nation, because it has been heralded all over the nation and all over the world what my opinions are on these subjects.

I am proud that I have paroled or pardoned more negroes than all the Governors of South Carolina put together since 1876, when we redeemed ourselves and went back to white supremacy in the old State of South Carolina; therefore, I say that I am not his enemy, but his friend, and I know him better than you know him. But we don't give them divorce (the speaker was here interrupted).

Governor Carey, of Wyoming: Governor Blease, when you were sworn in as Governor of South Carolina, did you not swear to uphold the Constitution and laws of the State of South Carolina?

Governor Blease: I did, sir.

Governor Carey: Don't you have a law on the statute books of South Carolina protecting the negro the same as you do the white man?

Governor Blease: Yes, sir. I will answer the Governor of Wyoming (I believe) as I answered this question on the rostrum in South Carolina (I wish to call upon the newspaper men here to quote me correctly now—I am not excited—in South Carolina, thank God, I have the record of not only being a fighter, but a cold-blooded fighter)—I answer you, sir, by saying this, that whenever the Constitution of my State steps between me and the defense of the virtue of the white women of my State, I will resign my commission, tear it up and throw it to the breezes and march to the defense of her honor

and her virtue, regardless of what may be the consequences. I was quoted in a campaign speech to have said, "To hell with the Constitution." Seventy-five thousand white men of my State endorsed it as I said it, and here is the way I used it—I said, "If the Constitution of my State causes my State to blush and allows her women to be forsaken, then I say, to hell with the Constitution." We stand alone in this divorce proposition, and we are proud of it, and have no apology to make.

GOVERNOR MANN'S RESOLUTION.

Governor Mann: I offer as a substitute to Governor O'Neal's resolution, the following: .

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Governors' Conference in session at Richmond, Va., December 6, 1912, that the whole power of the several States should be used whenever necessary to protect persons accused of crime of every kind against the violence of mobs, and to provide for speedy, orderly and impartial trials by Courts of competent jurisdiction to the end that the laws for the protection of life and property be duly enforced and respected by all the people.

IN RE MANN RESOLUTION.

Governor Blease: Mr. Chairman, I hold in my hand four communications which I have received this morning, threatening my life. One has just been handed me, addressed to me, in care of Governor Mann—

Governor Mann: I don't know anything about it.

Governor Blease: It is a private letter and there is no reflection upon you, Governor Mann. Mr. Chairman, I am not expressing the views of any gentleman in this conference, but my own. The newspaper headlines have done me a great injustice. I said in my speech in this conference on Thursday that I would never order out a military company with instructions to shoot down their neighbors and their friends in the defense of certain people. I care not to repeat the language now; but I said it then and meant it, and mean it now; because I would never order a military company of my State, or a regiment of my State, of which I am the Commander-in-Chief, to do that which I would not do myself. If that be treason to the Constitution of South Carolina, in the words of the great Virginian, "make the most of it." The headlines in some of the papers stated that I said Jack Johnson would have been lynched in South Carolina. I made no such statement. I said that under the laws of South Caro-

lina that condition could not have arisen, because we did not allow intermarriage of the races, and if a ceremony of that kind had been performed both the man and the woman would have been locked up; but I predicated it further upon this statement: I said that it depended upon the locality of South Carolina where that marriage took place whether it would have been kept within the legal bounds, and I repeat it now.

Now, as to your resolution, that absolutely gives me no concern. On the 21st of January, 1913, I will be sworn in for a second term as Governor of South Carolina. If God Almighty spares my health and strength, on the 4th day of March, 1915 (if He should will it), I will represent South Carolina in the greatest council of this nation, the United States Senate, and your resolution can't keep me from it. Why? Because, Mr. President, I have never believed (with all due respect to some gentlemen, one of whom was my choice for President of the United States—and I think we would have made a wise selection if we had chosen Judson Harmon, of Ohio)—yet I have never been one of the Southern States' representatives who believed in apologizing to the North for any views I held; I have never done it, and I never expect to do it. That is my position, gentlemen, as much as I think of a good many of you personally, and whether you pass that resolution or not is a matter of indifference to me. Some of you who may vote for it will be resting in the shades of private life when the Governor of South Carolina is still enjoying the plaudits of his constituency. Now, Mr. President, what does your resolution mean? Not speaking of myself at all. Far be it from that. But your resolution is intruding upon a province of this conference upon which we have no right to intrude. I thank the Governor of Arkansas; I thank the Governor of my sister State, North Carolina, (although we can't exchange the usual courtesies, because he is a prohibitionist)—I thank them for their kind words. I see that they are right. But when a man has stood, as I have, in the face of a united press, against the corporations, with all their moneyed interests, against the Chief Justice of my State, and with all of it, defended myself and my position and won the approval of the white men and the white women of my State, I don't care what you, as a Governors' Conference, or anybody else, think about it. If there be one thing I have credit for, thank God, it is for being plain-spoken, and, thank God, I hope, honest. I conceal nothing. If you, Mr. Chairman, or any gentleman, will get up and ask me any question in regard to any matter, I will answer it; but the Governor of North

Carolina struck it strong and answered the criticism positively when he says that the Constitution of your State, nor mine, ever reached the point that it is prohibitive of you to defend the virtue of the women of your State, and in answering the question of the Governor from Wyoming, when it is said some ladies left the hall (to which I have no objection)—when that question was answered, I said, "Yes, Governor, and possibly you heard of me when I said, "To hell with the Constitution;" that was accredited to me in my campaign. I said it in the capital of South Carolina in the presence of thousands, and I said it when I was asked by my opponent the very question that the Governor of Wyoming asked me yesterday, and when my opponent hurled in my teeth the statement that I had sworn to obey the Constitution of South Carolina, my reply to him was then as expressed by the Governor of North Carolina in his little talk. My reply to the Governor of Wyoming and my reply to the American nation today is what I said then—it is not necessary to repeat it. Now, what do you hope to accomplish by your resolution? Why, Mr. President, I will have it engrossed and will take it with me on the stump in South Carolina and I will show what the Governors' Conference (composed of the Governors from many of the States of the Union), passed as a resolution. I will take pleasure in taking it and showing it to them and asking what their opinion is, and ask South Carolina, "Do you endorse those who don't know the conditions in South Carolina, or endorse your Governor?" And I say, again, when some of you will be resting in the shades of private life, the white women of South Carolina will be kneeling at their bedsides with their arms around their little twelve and fourteen-year-old daughters, praying that they may be relieved from the necessity of a mob, and will in the prayer, when they wind it up, pray God to bless the man who stands ready to defend them; and, like they did on the 27th of August, as their husbands leave for the farms, the factory, the machine shops and their other occupations, will reach up and kiss them and say, "Don't forget to vote for Blease, because he protects the white women of South Carolina!"

Pass the resolution! I would not give that for it (the speaker at this point snapped his fingers).

I would not apologize for a word I have said if you were going to expel me from your conference. South Carolina once took a position almost alone. The other States later came to it, and today every

Southern man loves old Richmond and loves Richmond's history and Richmond's people because of the record that Richmond and Virginia's people made in that great contest.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I only arose for the purpose of correcting possibly the headlines which were printed in the newspapers; not particularly to speak upon the resolution, because I care nothing for it. But, gentlemen, you hold such views as you please; do as you please; act as you please; send out to the world what you please; but let it be still understood that I concur in the views of the Governor from Idaho, whose remarks, along with the other two Governors that I have mentioned, were particularly applicable to this occasion. But if a maudlin sentiment dictates to you the theory that your conference is responsible for what I said—not that you approve of it—but you are taking notice of it, and thereby admit that you have to go on record to show to the world that you don't approve of what the Governor of South Carolina said—go ahead with your resolution. Then when the Governor of Wisconsin reaches home his constituents will say, "We are glad you took the stand you did against the views expressed by the Governor of South Carolina." And when the Governor of Wyoming gets home, his people will say, "We are proud to know that you did not endorse that South Carolinian in his ideas about lynch law." And when the Governor from Connecticut arrives at home—distinguished and learned, the equal of any, if not possibly the superior—he will be greeted with the words, "We are mighty proud you went on record as not approving the awful lawlessness expressed by that dreadful Governor of South Carolina."

Why, you are making yourselves ridiculous in the eyes of all people, if you stop and think.

And now, Mr. President, in conclusion, allow me to say, that whatever may be your resolution, if I have said one word that would cause any woman in Virginia—and I say Virginia because she stands up at the very topmost pinnacle in the virtue and purity of her womanhood (applause)—if I have said one word that would cause them to blush with shame; if I have said one word that would cause one of them the slightest embarrassment, I apologize to them—I say I apologize to you, I beg your pardon. (Applause.)

But, I assure you, women of Virginia, I assure you, Governors, that whenever in South Carolina a negro brute lays his hand upon a white woman, the sooner his dead body is placed six feet under

ground the better for the virtue and womanhood of the Southern States and of South Carolina.

Received as information.

PETITION PRESENTED.

Mr. CARLISLE presented a petition of the following tenor, signed by 687 workers in Clifton Cotton Mills:

To the Legislature of South Carolina.

Honorable Sirs: We, the undersigned workers in the Clifton Cotton Mills, Clifton, S. C., earnestly petition that the present law permitting children between the ages of 12 and 14 to work in textile mills, be not interfered with.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. LAWSON moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 1:30 p. m., the Senate, on motion of Mr. LAWSON, adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1913.

The Senate assembled 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. S. Stokes.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. STRAIT, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 9.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to make an appropriation to the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to provide for scholarships in said college.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 10.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, upon a petition of a majority of its freeholders, and a vote of a majority of its electors qualified to vote at an election thereon, to issue not more than seven thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on the said bonds and the principle thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 11.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to create a State Life Fund for the granting of life insurance and paying annuities, and to provide for the administration of the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 12.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the licensing and supervision of companies lending money on real estate mortgages or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 13.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the classification of property in this State in respect to insurance against loss by fire, lightning, tempest on land, or sprinkler leakage; to require the filing of rates by insurance companies; to prevent discrimination in rates, and to forbid agreement between companies or their agents as to the rates of insurance or compensation of agents.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 14.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to regulate the manufacture, storage, sale and distribution of matches, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 15.—Mr. NICHOLSON: A Bill to amend Section 282, Chapter XIII, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, relating to primary elections, by adding thereto additional sections, to be known as Sections 282a, 282b, 282c, 282d, 282e, 282f.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

S. 16.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to exempt certain citizens of King's Mountain and Bethel townships, in York county, from the tax levies of 1912.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 17.—Mr. LANEY: A Bill to provide for the inspection, analysis and tests of oils for illuminating purposes, and for use in stoves and

of gasoline for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 18.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 185 of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II. (Code of Civil Procedure), relating to publication of summons.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 4.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Clarendon county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a majority and Mr. HALL submitted a minority report on

S. 7.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 8.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Section 1743, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding thereto a proviso as to Bethlehem School District No. 17, Darlington county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECONSIDERED.

S. 1.—Mr. Carlisle:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

First. That the two Houses meet in joint assembly on Thursday, at 12 o'clock m., January 22, 1913, for the purpose of electing Judges of the First and Seventh Circuits, Superintendent of the State Penitentiary and three Directors of the State Penitentiary.

Second. That three ballots shall be taken for each office, if so much be necessary, and that after three ballots shall be taken for any of these offices the joint assembly shall recede from business until the next legislation day at same hour, at which time not more than three ballots shall be taken on each office to be filled, if so much be necessary. This procedure shall be followed each day until all of the above officers are elected.

Third. That all nominations and seconds to nominations shall be made without speeches.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the vote whereby the Concurrent Resolution was adopted was reconsidered.

Then, on motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the Concurrent Resolution was amended as follows:

By adding after "first" the word "fifth."

The Concurrent Resolution was then adopted as amended and ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 6.—Mr. Sullivan: A Concurrent Resolution.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring: That the Committee on State House and Grounds have removed from the State House the plaster model now obstructing the rotunda.

The Concurrent Resolution was adopted and ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR ORDERED PRINTED.

Mr. CARLISLE moved that Special Message No. 2, from his Excellency, the Governor, be withdrawn from the Committee on Finance and printed in the Journal, which motion was adopted.

The message is as follows:

MESSAGE No. 2.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I have a right to presume, in fact, have been informed, that a committee, appointed by the last General Assembly, for the purpose of investigating certain matters connected with the winding up of the old State Dispensary, will report to you; and, in said report, will furnish certain statements taken by them in the city of Augusta, in the State of Georgia, as well as others in this State, in matters relating to myself as a private citizen, as a State Senator and as Governor. Being fortunate in having each and every member of that committee as a political, biased and prejudiced enemy of mine, I have no opportunity to incorporate in their report an answer to this so-called evidence and statements. I, therefore, herewith transmit to you a speech delivered by me in the city of Chester, in the State of South Carolina, on the 20th day of July, 1912—being the State campaign meet-

ing at said point. I transmit to you this document for the purpose of having it placed in your journals and in your reports and resolutions, that the future historian of the State, if he desires to record the truth, will have my side of this all important question; and, furthermore, for the purpose of showing to you that this so-called committee went outside of their jurisdiction and were made the laughing stock, not only of the people of this State, but the people of other States, by allowing one skunk to mislead them and to make tools and monkeys out of them.

It is not a matter of much difference to me, but it is a material matter to the people of this State, and particularly to the future history of the State, that the charges which were made before this band of political pirates should be exposed in order that the record of the Governor of our Commonwealth should be known and the falsity of the charges shown; otherwise I would not bother you with it.

Requesting that you give it a place in your Journal, I am,

Very respectfully,

COLE L. BLEASE,

Governor.

Fellow South Carolinians:

On Friday, July 12, and on Saturday, July 13, a committee, appointed by the State Legislature, commonly known as the Dispensary Investigating Committee, held meetings in the city of Augusta, Ga. The acts of that committee and the matters brought out before it have been sent broadcast over your State and to all other parts of the United States as well. Every daily newspaper in South Carolina, and practically all the weekly newspapers, have carried accounts of the meetings held on those two days. In a number of newspapers my name has been carried in large headlines—headlines not setting forth even the truth of the reports appearing in the papers themselves. I candidly state that I have been inclined to pay no attention to the slanders, rumors and insinuations—none of the matters referred to should be dignified by being styled “charges”—that have appeared in the newspapers, as coming before this committee, but it has occurred to me that it is not me and my good name alone that are involved, but the good name and honor of the Palmetto State and her great people are also affected. As your Chief Executive, it is my duty to defend my State and my people; therefore, I shall, at this time and in this manner, lay bare before you the damnable conspiracy to cause the people of South Carolina to lose confidence in my honor and to tarnish the proud name of the greatest Commonwealth in the American union.

On July 18, in the public prints, a prominent citizen of this State, who has been a personal friend of Ira B. Jones, an opponent of mine in the race for Governor, and who has recently been giving Mr. Jones his political support, commenting on the rottenness of the Augusta proceedings, demanded that Mr. Jones denounce those proceedings. Presumably in reply to that demand, Mr. Jones, at the campaign meeting in Columbia on July 19, announced that he approved the conduct and actions at Augusta. Differing from the view taken by Mr. Jones, I am now bound to give my reasons for my disapproval, that the people may pass judgment between Mr. Jones and me, and our respective opinions. My statement must necessarily be of some length, but I ask you to become informed of every word of it, remembering that it is not one-tenth as long as the reports which have appeared in the newspapers in the attempt to reflect upon your honor and mine. It is my purpose to give you facts in a plain manner—and I shall comment on those facts. My language, in some instances, must be strong, but it is language that a gentleman can use and must use on such occasion, for the reason that no other words will properly describe my meaning and convey the truths I shall set forth.

POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

First, I wish to call to your attention the power given to this Dispensary Investigating Committee by your Legislature and the duties required of it. I refer you to the Acts of the General Assembly for the year 1912, page 1041, for the law under which this committee is supposed to be proceeding. The title of the Act is as follows:

“An Act to provide for an investigation of the acts and doings of the State Dispensary Commission, and the acts and doings of the Attorney General in connection therewith, and of the acts and doings of the committee of the General Assembly appointed under a Concurrent Resolution of the General Assembly, dated January 31, 1905, and of the acts and doings of any other person or persons in any way connected with the affairs of the State Dispensary, and the investigation and winding up thereof.”

It authorizes and empowers said committee to summon before it any person or persons they may deem proper, and to require such person or persons to answer, upon oath, any and all questions that the committee may deem relevant, and may propound to him or them; and upon the failure or refusal of such person or persons to obey such summons or notice, or to answer such

question or questions, such person or persons shall be deemed to be in contempt of the authority of said committee, and may be imprisoned upon the order of said committee in the common jail, to be there held until he or they shall comply with the order of the said committee; and, further, that said committee shall have power to administer necessary oaths, and any person who shall, after being sworn before said committee, swear falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided by law.

A careful reading of the Act will show you that the title properly expresses the powers given and the duties required of the committee, and this committee has not, and cannot have, any other powers save such powers as are delegated to it by the law-making body which gave it existence.

COMMITTEE'S ACTS UNLAWFUL.

The committee, when it first took up its duties, although listening to much hearsay testimony and giving much regard to mere rumors, confined its work to matters connected with the State Dispensary, as specified in the law under which the committee was acting; but, later, and when the campaign for the election of State officials was opening up, the committee forgot the authority given to it and assumed to itself powers which it did not have. It began an investigation of dispensary matters not connected with the old State Dispensary. It went to Charleston and attempted to investigate matters connected with the local dispensaries of that county and the enforcement of the present dispensary law. Still later, when the campaign for Governor had begun to wax warm, when the speech I had delivered at Bishopville had been read and was being read by the voters of the State, the commission decided that it had the power not only to investigate all dispensary matters—past, present and future—but it took upon itself, without authority of law, the right, privilege and power to investigate one certain public official and all of this official's conduct, past, present and future—that official is the Governor of South Carolina. The committee not only sought information in regard to my alleged transactions with the dispensary system; it has not only made inquiries as to my conduct as a State Senator several years ago—but it has gone further and has attempted, and is attempting, to examine into my acts as Governor of your State, especially to matters of my approving and vetoing legislation and the matter of granting and refusing to grant pardons, paroles and commutations. Not only has this committee nothing to do with matters of executive clemency, but the General Assembly of this

State, from which this committee was appointed, has nothing to do with the matter of pardons, paroles and commutations. Under the Constitution of this State, these things are left exclusively with the Governor.

Unquestionably, I could convince you, and I believe every lawyer of ability in South Carolina will agree with me, that the manner in which this committee has acted towards me is unlawful—and I could stop this statement with that legal showing, but the question of the jurisdiction of the committee I shall waive, in order that the people of the State may judge as to the motives and purposes of such unlawful investigation which has been undertaken.

FELDER'S MOTIVES.

About fifteen months ago, information came to me that one T. B. Felder, of Atlanta, Ga., had attempted to bribe certain officials of this State, and that he had endeavored to form a conspiracy to defraud the State and her people. Letters written by this man were placed with me, showing conclusively his guilt. As your Chief Executive, it was my duty, if it were possible for me to do so, to have Felder placed on trial in your Courts. Seeking to carry out the law of the State, I attempted to have Felder arrested. Being a man of some ability, possessed of considerable wealth, connected with certain influences and interests in the State of Georgia, supported by some men in South Carolina who hated me more than they loved their State, being unscrupulous in his methods, knowing that he was guilty of the charges that I had brought against him, and fearing to face an honest South Carolina jury, Felder evaded arrest and has continuously since remained a fugitive from the justice of this State.

Thinking to justify the criminal course he has pursued and was pursuing, at the same time endeavoring to prepare himself to meet the issue if I ever succeeded in placing him in the dock, from his office in Atlanta Felder began to issue vituperation against me and the people of South Carolina who had chosen me to the high office I hold. His filthy slanders were displayed with great glee by the newspaper combination that has been, and is yet, seeking to deprive me of the place of leadership I occupy with the citizens of this State.

THREATS THAT WERE JOKES.

Felder knew, as the whole world knew, that the majority of the members of your General Assembly were opposed to me and

my administration, this opposition mainly due to the fact that I attempted to stay the hand of that Legislature which was continuously taking from the pockets of the taxpayers of the State their money to bestow it in an extravagant and wasteful manner. This creature threatened loudly to have me impeached, and proclaimed that he would give to that inimical Legislature a "book" revealing what he termed to be "the crimes of Governor Blease." The Legislature met and remained in session for forty days. "Felder's book" became a joke, and those newspaper editors and my other prejudiced political enemies, who were waiting with impatience for me to be driven from the office you entrusted to my care, wore sore expressions on their faces and had to confess that their one-time hero was a liar and a bluffer, and that Governor Blease was an honest and upright official. But the slanderous eruptions from the impure mind, foul mouth and slanderous pen of Tom Felder continued—and he announced that he would appear before the Legislative Committee in the State of South Carolina and give the facts and letters to show that I had had corrupt dealings with the old State Dispensary. This appearance he put off from time to time, his action being sanctioned by the committee, and he has, up to this time, so far as I am informed, not even paid your State a visit.

PLENTY OF MONEY AND SCOUNDRELS.

In the meantime, having determined to make some kind of "showing," and having been urged on by my enemies, and knowing that he had nothing and could get nothing that would be to my discredit, either as a man or as an official, Felder hit upon the plan of "making a case" against me even if he had to resort to bribery and perjury. He called to his assistance William J. Burns and his associates, who are private detectives and are always on the lookout for the dishonorable task of blackening the good reputation of some honest man or woman and blackmailing even their own employers. This crew of Felder's was put to work in South Carolina; they had instructions to dig back into my past; to trail my footsteps and the footsteps of my relatives and friends; to inquire of every man with whom I had had business as an individual or as an official, in their endeavors to find something wrong or ungentlemanly that I had done, and their instructions went further, that if no wrong could be found, then to make it appear that wrong had been found. Huge sums of money were given these sleuths—Felder himself admitting under oath (if his oath be worth anything) that he gave one of these men at one time the sum of \$2,000; and the Atlanta Journal,

as will appear from its morning edition of July 16, is authority for the statement that the "investigations" made by Felder and his detectives have already cost him between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

THE GALLANT BODYGUARD.

After my speech at Bishopville, when it was seen that the people of South Carolina would re-elect me to the office of Governor, this Felder, the Legislative Committee which was bowing to his every whim, and a number of my political enemies, in their desperation, decided that it would be best to bring to the attention of the people the result of their contemptible and dirty methods and matters. They realized that something had to be done to counteract the strong wave which, from the mountains to the seacoast, was rolling me once more into the leadership of my people. But Felder and his detectives would not come to South Carolina. The excuse of this coward for his refusal to come across the Savannah River was that he feared I would have him killed. This man, who for so long has proclaimed his bravery, with an array of henchmen and thugs to protect him, admitted his fear to come into the peaceable State of South Carolina, even in the open daylight, although he knew, as all of you knew, that I did not attend the meetings of the committee, and that I had not sent and would not send any one to represent me before it. Felder termed all my friends and supporters as assassins and cut-throats; he made no appeal for protection; if he had done so I should gladly have given it to him, and would, with pleasure, have appointed as an escort of honor and bodyguard those brave men, H. B. Carlisle, G. W. Sullivan, J. H. Clifton, F. M. Cary and J. J. Evans, and of this gallant company I would have made W. F. Stevenson (commonly known as "Seaboard Bill") the captain. I am sure that these six men could have protected their friend, "Colonel" Felder, and had they failed in their efforts and had he been assassinated, it would have happened that the proper number of his best friends were present to have become pallbearers.

In the past few days, and since he went before the committee at Augusta, one of Felder's famous detectives, the man who the newspapers say followed a daring kidnapper into the "bad lands" of Dakota, has admitted also that he fears assassination in your State. Some may regret that this daring detective has made this confession, but I, for one, am glad, because it may tend to discourage the custom of the youths of our State to read with joy the daring acts and courage of "Nick Carter."

FELDER CROWD AFRAID.

So the obliging committee of the South Carolina General Assembly, anxious to get "something" that would put me "in a hole," concluded that "if the mountain would not come to Mahomet, Mahomet would go to the mountain," and they left your fair land and went to Augusta, in a foreign State, at your expense, to the tune of \$5 per day each, to sit with wide-open ears and searching eyes, to hear and see such revelations as they hoped would blacken the name of your Governor, although it disgraced their own State. Now, I want to uncloak this committee of Felder's; I want you people to know that, in addition to Felder's fears of coming to your State, because of the bribery charges against him here, he had another cause for not coming; I wish you to know why this committee of South Carolinians, misrepresentatives of the honest citizenship of your State, were willing to trail the dignity of our Commonwealth in the dust at the bidding of a bribe-taker and perjurer, and this is the reason—any testimony given by Felder or any of his henchmen before that committee in the State of Georgia, however false and without foundation, would not subject the man so swearing to prosecution for perjury. Perjury is a serious crime under the laws of our State; a conviction of it results in imprisonment at hard labor, without the alternative of a fine. Felder knew that he and his hirelings were going to swear to outrageous falsehoods, and the fact of their being falsehoods could be established without question. He knew that a jury of South Carolinians would convict any man proved guilty of falsely swearing away or attempting to swear away the good reputation of an honest man. This vile creature and this committee, a majority of its members being lawyers, knew that Felder and his gang could testify to anything they desired to swear to at Augusta and go free of the punishment for perjury, because that committee, acting under the appointment of a South Carolina body and under South Carolina laws, was not recognized by the laws of the State of Georgia, and that committee could not compel any person to appear before it in Augusta, had no power in that State to punish for contempt, and no power under the laws of Georgia to administer an oath and no power to bring a prosecution in that State for false swearing.

I wish to remind you that, according to the Columbia State, Felder was represented at the Augusta hearing by "seven able and prominent lawyers of the State of Georgia." It took not only the South Carolina lawyers who were present as members of that committee, and W. F. Stevenson, of Cheraw (leader of

the Jones faction in the last session of the General Assembly), but Felder, although a lawyer himself, had to have the assistance of seven other lawyers, before a friendly committee, to help him bring out his malicious and dirty fabrications.

TAKING UP "CHARGES" SEPARATELY.

But what did Felder, his detectives, his lawyers and his committee do and say in Augusta? These are the matters which for several days you had displayed before you and which I shall now answer to the complete vindication of my own good name—if you have any doubt as to my good name—and to the vindication of the honor of the State we love.

I have not a copy of the testimony or pretended testimony taken before the committee; this testimony has not yet been filed with the Secretary of State. I must take the charges and insinuations made by Felder from the newspapers. I have concluded to quote them from the Columbia State, for I am sure none of you will feel that that paper has misquoted anything or done anything that would be to my benefit, and in quoting from the acts of this newspaper I wish you to bear in mind that those reports were written by one Joe Sparks, and that Sparks is the man whom I ordered out of the Governor's office last year because of his wilful misrepresentations of me.

It is a hard task to cover everything mentioned in all the stuff printed from Felder and his associates, it being so voluminous, the purpose of the men seeking to injure you and me being to say much and write much, hoping that you would believe some one thing; but I shall endeavor to refer to every report, rumor, accusation and slander from this vile person in which he attempts to cast reflections upon me and my State. I take them up, one by one, in the following manner, submitting my answer to each of them separately:

HEYWARD COUNTY.

A most ridiculous charge is that of the "Heyward county" matter, wherein Felder claims that I called the election for the proposed county of Heyward, and after the bill passed, Fred Dominick, my former law partner, "was employed and paid a substantial fee to influence executive action thereon * * * That the compensation received for his (Dominick's) services was substantial, and that he obtained the desired results at my hands and that his fee was divided with me."

Governor Ansel ordered the election for "Heyward county." The Legislature had nothing to do with passing a bill for that

county. Some of the citizens of Aiken county applied to me for an order calling off the election which Governor Ansel had ordered, and in the matter they were represented by Colonel D. S. Henderson, of Aiken; R. H. Welch, Esq., of Columbia; George T. Jackson, Esq., of Augusta, and Fred H. Dominick, Esq., of Newberry, representing the interests of Heyward county. After a hearing before me, I decided with the people represented by Colonel Henderson and annulled Governor Ansel's order of election—my decision being directly opposite to the side represented by Mr. Dominick.

Either of the attorneys mentioned will gladly corroborate these statements if corroboration is desired. The records in the Governor's office are open to public inspection, and those records show conclusively that Felder's charge is not only maliciously false, but laughable.

"THE LEGISLATIVE SYNDICATE."

The statement has been made by Felder that he had information that in the year 1900 there was a legislative syndicate in South Carolina, organized for the purpose of controlling legislation, and that I was, or that I claimed to be, the head of that syndicate. I ask you to inquire of the members of the General Assembly at that time, if they have now, or at that time had, any knowledge of the existence of that syndicate. I never heard of it until this fugitive made his statement. If I did control legislation in 1900, when I was but an humble member of that body, I had more power than I had in the years 1911 and 1912, for I am sure that not even Felder, nor the members of this committee who are following him, will charge that I had any control over your last General Assembly.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Felder charges that in 1900 he visited Columbia for the purpose of opposing the passage of a bill affecting the Postal Telegraph Company. He makes this statement: "I went down to the Jerome Hotel, where Senator Cole L. Blease was stopping." He further states that in discussing the proposed legislation with me that I demanded that he "Come across with the *quid pro quo* (meaning money)."

Without stopping to comment on Felder's admission that he was the attorney and paid lobbyist of a large corporation, I will simply state that in 1900 I was not a member of the State Senate, and did not become a member of that body until the session

of 1905, and that during all the four years I was a State Senator I stopped at Wright's Hotel. If proof of these statements be desired, I refer you to the Journal of the State Senate for the year 1900, and to Mr. Robert Courtney Wright, of Columbia, S. C., who, during the four years I was a member of the State Senate, was manager of Wright's Hotel. I emphatically deny that I ever had, at any time, while a member of the State Senate or the House of Representatives, any transactions or any discussions with T. B. Felder about any matters of legislation.

"BICKERT'S FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS."

As to the charge that the sum of \$4,000 was paid by Monroe Bickert to H. H. Evans and myself, or to Evans in my presence in the city of Atlanta some years ago, is a wilful falsehood.

Mr. H. H. Evans fought me for election to the Senate and did all he could for my opponent, Mr. Kibler, of Newberry, and until some time after my election to the Senate Mr. Evans and myself were merely on speaking terms. I have never, at any time, been in the city of Atlanta with Mr. H. H. Evans, and never at any time had any transactions with him or the firm of Blumenthall & Bickert, and no amount of money whatever has ever been paid me by H. H. Evans at any time or for any service. No money has ever been paid to him, to my knowledge, for me, and if so, he has certainly never delivered it to me, and certainly no money has ever been paid him by any person or persons in my presence for any purposes, either official, unofficial, personally or professionally, as the affidavit of Mr. Evans hereto attached will show.

State of South Carolina, Richland County.

Personally appeared before me, H. H. Evans, who, being duly sworn, says that he resides in the city of Newberry. That the statement of T. B. Felder or any other person that the sum of \$4,000 was paid over to him by Monroe Bickert in the presence of Cole. L. Blease, in the city of Atlanta, about the year 1905, is totally false. Deponent further says that he has not at any time, for the said Cole. L. Blease or for the benefit of the said Cole. L. Blease, had paid to him by any person whatsoever any sum of money whatever. And deponent also says that he was never in his life in the city of Atlanta in company with Cole. L. Blease. That in 1904 the deponent was against Blease in the race of the latter for the State Senate from Newberry county, supporting Hon. Arthur Kibler for that position. That from

that time on for about two years the deponent and Blease were not friends towards each other.

H. H. EVANS.

Sworn to before me, the 19th day of July, 1912.

B. F. KELLEY, (L. S.)

Notary Public for South Carolina.

AS TO LANAHAN WHISKEY HOUSE.

Felder asserted that I represented, several years ago, Lanahan & Company, liquor dealers, of Baltimore, in this State, and secured purchases for that house from the State Dispensary Board. This charge is hoary with age, and was first made by Lewis W. Parker, the head of the mill merger which I am now fighting. The whole matter was threshed out before the Dispensary Investigating Committee at Spartanburg about seven years ago, later in the Senate of this State, and also when I was a candidate for Governor in 1906, 1908 and 1910. The reports of the investigating committee referred to will show the testimony of Mr. E. A. Smythe, taken before that committee, in which he stated that he was present at the conversation between Lanahan and Parker, at which time Parker claims Lanahan made the statement that I represented his house, and Mr. Smythe says that no such statement was made by Lanahan. Soon after Parker's statement I published affidavits of a number of gentlemen showing conclusively that he had misrepresented both Lanahan and myself. These affidavits I submit herewith, and a statement of Mr. Smythe, taken under oath before the investigating committee.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland.

Personally appeared before me William G. Childs, who, first being duly sworn, says that he is and has been for years a resident of the city of Columbia, county and State aforesaid, that he is the president of the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens Railroad Company and of the Bank of Columbia, S. C. That he has known Samuel Lanahan for many years and knew him quite well at the time of his death, and that he has known Cole. L. Blease for many years.

That he knew a good deal about the business of Lanahan in this State, and that when he first heard of the statement of Lewis W. Parker connecting Cole. L. Blease with said business, he knew the fact that Blease was not in any manner connected with said firm, and told Blease to prepare an affidavit in answer

to Parker; that he soon thereafter was in the city of Baltimore and saw Samuel Lanahan and asked him about the matter, and that Samuel Lanahan told him that Parker's statement was untrue, as he had never had Blease employed and had never at any time or place said so to Parker or any one else. That he then said that he would make affidavit to that effect and dictated an affidavit and sent for a notary and had the same signed with the official seal, paying fifty cents for the notary fee. That this deponent has seen the affidavit, which is now in the possession of said Blease, and has also seen the copy thereof as published in the newspapers of this State, and that he saw the same affidavit and heard Samuel Lanahan swear to it in the presence of the notary public in the city of Baltimore, State of Maryland.

That this deponent knows of his own knowledge that Cole. L. Blease was not the agent of the Lanahan house in their transactions with the State or county boards of control for the sale of whiskey or otherwise.

W. G. CHILDS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of June, A. D. 1909.

J. F. LIVINGSTON, (L. S.)
Notary Public for South Carolina.

State of Maryland, City of Baltimore.

Personally came before me Samuel J. Lanahan, who, being sworn, says that he never told Lewis W. Parker, or any other person, that Cole. L. Blease was in his employ, or was employed to look after his interest in the whiskey business in South Carolina, and as a matter of fact he did not have Cole. L. Blease so employed.

AUGUSTUS W. BRADFORD, (L. S.)
Notary Public.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland.

Personally came before me Jodie M. Rawlinson, who, being duly sworn, says that he is a member of the State Board of Directors of the South Carolina Dispensary and that Cole. L. Blease has never directly or indirectly solicited business or asked that purchases be made from Samuel J. Lanahan or any other party engaged in selling whiskey or other articles to the State Dispensary.

JODIE M. RAWLINSON.

Sworn to before me this 4th day of August, 1906.

W. T. LUCIUS, (L. S.)
Magistrate for South Carolina.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland.

Personally came before me John Black, who, being duly sworn, says that he is a member of the State Board of Directors of the South Carolina Dispensary, and that Cole. L. Blease has never directly nor indirectly solicited business or asked that purchases be made from Samuel J. Lanahan or any other party engaged in selling whiskey or other articles to the State Dispensary.

JOHN BLACK.

Sworn to before me this August 4, A. D. 1906.

W. BOYD EVANS, (L. S.)

Notary Public for South Carolina.

State of South Carolina, County of Chester.

Personally came before me Joseph B. Wylie, who, being duly sworn, says that he is a member of the State Board of Directors of the South Carolina Dispensary and that Cole. L. Blease has never directly or indirectly solicited business or asked that purchases be made from Samuel J. Lanahan or any other party engaged in selling whiskey or other articles to the State Dispensary.

JOS. B. WYLIE.

Sworn to before me this August 7, 1906.

C. B. BETTS, (L. S.)

Notary Public of South Carolina.

State of South Carolina, County of Newberry.

Personally came before me H. H. Evans, who, being duly sworn, says that he was a member of the State Board of Directors of the South Carolina Dispensary and that during his term of service Cole. L. Blease neither directly nor indirectly solicited business or asked that purchases be made from Samuel J. Lanahan or any other party engaged in selling whiskey or other articles to the State Dispensary.

H. H. EVANS.

Sworn to before me this August 3, 1906.

A. T. BROWN, (L. S.)

Mayor of Newberry, S. C.

State of South Carolina, County of Lexington.

Personally came before me John Bell Towill, who, being duly sworn, says that he was a member of the State Board of Directors of the South Carolina Dispensary and that during his term of service Cole. L. Blease neither directly or indirectly solicited

business or asked that purchases be made from Samuel J. Lanahan or any other party engaged in selling whiskey or other articles to the State Dispensary.

JOHN BELL TOWILL.

Sworn to before me this August 3, 1906.

A. C. JONES, (L. S.)

Notary Public for South Carolina.

State of South Carolina, County of Kershaw.

Personally came before me L. W. Boykin, who, being duly sworn, says that he was a member of the State Board of Directors of the South Carolina Dispensary and that during his term of service Cole. L. Blease neither directly nor indirectly solicited business or asked that purchases be made from Samuel J. Lanahan or any other party engaged in selling whiskey or other articles to the State Dispensary.

L. W. BOYKIN.

Sworn to before me this August 4, 1906.

J. R. ALEXANDER, (L. S.)

Notary Public for South Carolina.

I have in my possession copy of the testimony taken before the Dispensary Investigating Committee February 13, 1908.

Mr. E. A. Smythe, being duly sworn and being examined by Mr. Stevenson, testified, in speaking of Samuel Lanahan:

I had known Mr. Lanahan for some years.

Q. You were associated with him in what matters?

A. None at all.

Q. You didn't hear him say who was the agent who he retained at a salary of \$2,000 a year?

A. No, sir; he didn't mention his name.

He continued his conversation with Mr. Parker along the same lines, but he did not mention the name. He was trying to get Mr. Parker to suggest some one who would influence the business. He did not mention the name.

At the bottom of this is the following certificate:

"I certify that the above is a true copy of the testimony submitted to the commission and introduced in the case above mentioned.

(Signed) F. F. COVINGTON."

This shows that Parker lied, because Smythe here testified that he heard the conversation between Lanahan and Parker and that Lanahan did not mention the name of the agent. Parker

swears that he did. Who is the liar, Smythe and Lanahan or Parker?

FELDER AND GOODMAN.

Felder alleges that while I was a member of the State Senate certain liquor dealers paid me \$250 for fighting legislation providing for certain dispensary matters. Among his witnesses to prove this allegation he names Morton A. Goodman and J. S. Farnum. You will see by the affidavit of Mr. Farnum, which I append hereto, that he denies any knowledge of Felder's statement. Goodman, like Felder, is a fugitive from the justice of the State of South Carolina, and I therefore am not in a position to offer you any affidavit from him. It may be that Felder can get one when these two fugitives shall meet again.

State of South Carolina, County of Charleston.

Personally comes before me James S. Farnum, who, being duly sworn, says that he has read the following in the Columbia State newspaper of July 13, 1912:

"In this connection I desire to state that when Cole. L. Blease was Senator from Newberry and a bill was introduced to appropriate \$15,000 to be used by the Attorney General of the State in conducting the prosecution against the grafters, that the liquor dealers employed the said Blease, then a Senator, to oppose the passage of said measure; and, as a matter of fact, the said Blease did oppose by speech, vote and influence the passage of said resolution, and that he received for his services the sum of \$250 in cash, which was paid to him at Wright's Hotel in the city of Columbia, State of South Carolina," and that I had knowledge of said transaction.

The statement that deponent has knowledge of any such transaction is false.

That deponent has heretofore made affidavit replying to charges made by this same Felder, and in his affidavit he desires to, and does, reiterate the statements made in the former affidavit, and further avers that he has never, at any time, given or contributed any amounts "towards buying votes in Charleston for Blease," or any other person or persons.

(Signed) J. S. FARNUM.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 1912.

(Signed) H. WILKINS, (L. S.)

Notary Public for South Carolina.

BLOCKING THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Another absurd effort to do me injustice is the charge, made without any attempt at proof, that I obstructed the proceedings of the legislative committee investigating the State Dispensary. This charge is not only a reflection on me, but it reflects upon the other members of that committee, some of whom are not friendly to me. As a matter of fact, I was the author of the resolution which provided for that investigation. The record of my services as a member of that committee, and the report made to the General Assembly, will show that there is absolutely no truth in Felder's statement relative thereto. This matter is repetition, and I disposed of it in my first race for Governor six years ago.

"STATEMENT OF CHARLTON WRIGHT."

The statement is made by Felder that Charlton Wright stated in the city of Columbia that he handed me, in the ante-room of the Senate chamber, a check for \$500 as compensation for my services in defeating a bill affecting the interests of the railroads.

I have never, at any time, received any sum from Charlton Wright or any other man for services rendered any individual or corporation as a member of the General Assembly. The same issue of the paper in which this charge of Felder appeared—the Columbia State of July 13, 1912—carries a denial from Mr. Wright, in these words:

"DENIES BRIBERY CHARGE."

"R. Charlton Wright, of Columbia, who is quoted in the documentary evidence submitted by T. B. Felder to the Dispensary Investigating Committee as saying that he gave \$500 to Cole. L. Blease for blocking some railroad legislation in the Senate, denied last night that he had ever given Blease this or any other sum, or that he had ever told any one that he had done so."

Mr. Wright, on account of an urgent call to New York, left the city that day; however, I presume the committee will not care to have any further statement from Mr. Wright, since he is so prominently connected with the Columbia Record, one of the newspaper combination opposing me, and as his denial appeared so conspicuously in that sheet which the committee is so fond of reading.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1913.

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THE \$25,000 SLUSH FUND.

The insinuation contained in a purported copy of a letter of one Pickett to Felder, which it is stated that Felder produced before the committee, that certain liquor dealers were to raise the sum of \$25,000 to be turned over to me as a member of the State Senate, and that a syndicate, to be composed of myself and Mr. Block and others, was to be formed to control the entire liquor business of the State Dispensary, is an entire fabrication. Those who have read this letter should note the fact that the alleged original has not been placed before the committee and that even in the alleged copy Pickett does not make these statements of his own knowledge, but states that they were made to him by another party, and no affidavit has been taken from that other party. I submit herewith the affidavit of Mr. Block, denying that there is any truth in the statements credited by Pickett to Wilson.

Georgia, Bibb County.

Before me, an officer duly authorized to administer oaths, personally came N. M. Block, who, being first duly sworn on oath, says that he has read in the State, a paper published in Columbia, S. C., under date of July 13, 1912, the report of what purports to be a letter to T. B. Felder, Atlanta, Ga., and signed by Smith D. Pickett, in which the statement is made: "Wilson further stated that the plan formulated by Blease to compass a defeat of pending legislation miscarried for the reason that Nick Block, of Macon, who was one of the syndicate, stated that the amount proposed to be raised was out of all reason and that the same results could be accomplished upon the expenditure of the sum of \$2,500."

Deponent says that the remarks attributed to him are entirely without any foundation in fact. That he never used such language nor language of that import, nor any language that could be so construed, and further, that he never had any conversation with Wilson on the subject, and that he has never either directly or indirectly been advised or had any knowledge of the effort or the attempted effort to raise \$25,000 or any other amount for the purposes stated in said letter from Smith D. Pickett to T. B. Felder. Deponent is entirely ignorant of all the allegations set out in said letter.

N. M. BLOCK.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of July, 1912.
(Seal.)

W. H. C. JOHNSON,
Notary Public.

MY CAMPAIGN FUND IN 1910.

The suggestion that the blind tigers of Charleston subscribed to my campaign fund for Governor two years ago is not original with Felder. He is simply repeating what a few unscrupulous enemies of mine have stated heretofore. I presume that if these alleged blind tigers had subscribed to the national Democratic campaign fund or to the campaign fund of Ira B. Jones that their action would be considered patriotic and the names of such subscribers would be published at the head of the list in the Columbia State. It is a fact, however, that I have not, at any time, received from a blind tiger in Charleston a single penny for campaign purposes. Two years ago my campaign was managed by my brother, Eugene S. Blease, and by my law partner, Fred H. Dominick. I submit affidavits of these gentlemen to the effect that they never received for me, or for my campaign, the sum charged by Felder as having been subscribed by parties set out by him:

State of South Carolina; County of Richland.

Personally comes before me Fred H. Dominick and makes oath that during the year 1910 he was connected with the management of Governor Cole. L. Blease's campaign; and as to the charges that any amounts were contributed by the alleged blind tigers of Charleston and used in the furtherance of Mr. Blease's candidacy, this deponent has no knowledge whatsoever; that he has never received one cent from any blind tigers as contributions to Mr. Blease's campaign, and that if such a fund was contributed he has never received same and never used same, nor has he any knowledge of it—the first intimation he having had of this charge being the charges as made by Thomas B. Felder.

As to the charge of his having gone to Charleston between the first and second primaries, after Governor Blease had already been there and got a suit case full of money, and when that ran out, that I went there and got another suit case full, the charge is absolutely false. I have never received and never made any requests for any campaign contributions from any blind tigers in Charleston.

FRED H. DOMINICK.

Sworn to before me this 19th July, 1912.

G. C. DISMUKES, (L. S.)

Notary Public for South Carolina.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland.

Eugene S. Blease, being duly sworn, says that during the campaign of 1910 he assisted Fred H. Dominick in conducting the

campaign of Cole. L. Blease for Governor of the State. Deponent did not, at any time, and has never in his life for any purpose whatever received any sum of money from any blind tiger in the city of Charleston.

EUGENE S. BLEASE.

Sworn to before me this 19th July, 1912.

G. C. DISMUKES, (L. S.)
Notary Public for South Carolina.

TRIP TO CHARLESTON.

The statement of Felder that I went to Charleston for the purpose of getting money during the time intervening between the first and second primaries of the campaign two years ago, is but another example of this man's quickness to make statements without even reflecting. During the whole of the two weeks between the two elections, with the exception of one day and one night spent in the city of Columbia, I remained at home in Newberry. I was not in Charleston between the first and second primaries.

"GRACE'S INSINUATIONS."

As to the statements that I have been and am getting graft from the blind tigers of Charleston as immunity for protection extended them.

This originated with John P. Grace, the present Mayor of Charleston, on account of my not allowing him to have the control and appointment of the constabulary force in Charleston, and to run the matter of enforcing the dispensary law and the sale of whiskey in that city. The investigating committee has already heard him and his attempted proof, and the people surely are convinced that there is no foundation in any one of "his charges." Each and every one of his false accusations have been denied—even my bitterest enemy, the Columbia State, admitted that there was no criminality traced to the Governor's office. I answered Grace's insinuations at the campaign meeting in the city of Charleston and stated in his presence that any man who made that accusation against me was a malicious character thief and cowardly liar.

INTERURBAN RAILWAY.

In regard to my signing the bill for the Piedmont-Northern Company, commonly known as the interurban.

This bill, as passed by the Legislature, provided for the building of an electric line around Spartanburg, Greenville, Green-

wood and other points in this State. I thought it contained too much power to give to a corporation, and after carefully looking over it, stated that I did not think I would sign it. I received requests from a number of people of that section, stating that the road would be of great benefit to them. Among others calling upon me in favor of the measure I now recall Hon. D. H. Magill, of Greenwood; D. E. Smoak, Esq., of Greenville, and Sam J. Nichols, Esq., of Spartanburg.

I did not receive one cent of money for approving this measure, nor was I threatened by any one on account of this bill, and if any lawyer received a fee for appearing before me in behalf of the bill it was without my knowledge, and the payment of any such fee, if any was paid, exercised no influence whatever in causing me to take the action I did thereon. Some of the very members of the committee who are attempting to injure me were very active in the passage of this bill.

THE CRIMINALS—"DeFORD AND PORTER."

In regard to the matter of application for pardon for one alleged to be Gus DeFord, which petition has played such a prominent part in the dictagraph proceedings had between Captain Sam J. Nichols and one Porter, alias Reed, alias somebody else—I don't know what his name is—I will state, in the first place, this great detective, with a great flourish of trumpets, stated that he had gone into the South Carolina penitentiary and had picked out not only the most notorious criminal in that prison, but the most notorious criminal in the United States of America, in order to plant a scheme to trap me and my friend, Captain Nichols. Gus DeFord is not in the penitentiary; but, on the other hand, is a fugitive from justice. It is hardly necessary for me to refer to this matter, in view of the testimony that was submitted by their own witnesses and their famous dictagraph, in which it was shown that there was no truth whatsoever in the alleged statement of Felder and his hireling detective that I was to receive any portion of the amounts that were to be paid to the attorney who had been employed to represent this alleged Gus DeFord. On the contrary, this very dictagraph itself stated that the Governor of South Carolina could not be bought and that it was useless to attempt to get the pardon from the Governor of South Carolina by the use of money. In addition to this, you have the sworn testimony of Captain Nichols, a young man well known throughout South Carolina as a man of the highest honor and integrity, who not only voluntarily came to Columbia to testify, but insisted that a meeting of the

committee should be had at which he could testify, and at which meeting he demanded the presence of Porter, alias Reed, alias what's his name, but the "alias" failed to appear. Captain Nichols' testimony was published practically in full and conclusively established the fact that I had no knowledge that any application for the pardon of Gus DeFord would be presented and that I was not even aware that this convict was in the penitentiary. The matter of pardon of this convict was never mentioned to me, and Captain Nichols so states under oath. This testimony was published in the Columbia State in its issue of July 19.

THE BENTLEY PAROLE.

It is stated in the State that two letters, purporting to bear on the pardon record of Governor Blease, were read by Felder before the committee and that the case referred to in those two letters was being investigated by the Burns Detective Agency.

The first letter, it is stated, is on the letter paper of Lyon & Lyon, attorneys at law, of Dubuque, Iowa. It does not appear to whom this letter is addressed, but it is signed "Geo. T. Lyon," and refers to a letter written to "Miss Bentley" and speaks of the fact that a draft "sent payable to the Governor has never been cashed."

The second letter, addressed to "Dear Frank," is signed by "Nettie," and states that "when the Governor asked to have the money sent to him you would think he had made up his mind as to what he wanted to do. We have heard nothing from him."

These letters pertain to the parole granted to Frank W. Bentley, a young white man sent to the penitentiary from Richland county for the crime of forgery. The petition for pardon was presented to me by Barrett Jones, Esq., of Batesburg, S. C. I refused to pardon Bentley, but on the showing made, on May 14, 1912, I paroled him on the condition that he leave the State. Bentley's crime was the forging of two checks by which he obtained \$10 from Mr. Ben David, of Columbia, and \$25 from Mr. J. Flannigan, formerly of Columbia. Both Mr. Flannigan and Mr. David, as well as Solicitor Timmerman, the prosecuting attorney, requested executive clemency. Mr. John Neill, a member of the company whose signature was forged, also requested me to release him.

Bentley was formerly of Dubuque, Iowa, where his mother and sister, Nettie, now live. The sister had Attorney George T. Lyon interested in the matter of securing young Bentley's release, and Mr. Lyon stated in a letter to me that he was getting no compensation for his services, but was interested in the matter because of his friendship for the Bentley family; that the Bent-

leys were good people and that Bentley had borne an excellent reputation at his old home.

Mr. Lyon sent me a draft for \$25 for the purpose of furnishing transportation for Bentley from Columbia to Dubuque, and to carry out the conditions of the parole. I have in my office a receipt from Bentley for the amount of the draft, and Mr. W. F. Blackburn, stenographer in my office, went to the depot, purchased a ticket from Columbia to Dubuque, at a cost of \$24.55, and gave the ticket and the remaining 45 cents to Bentley, and showed him the train to take for his home, which he boarded.

All the correspondence in regard to this matter is on file in the Governor's office, open to the inspection of any one who wishes to see it. I submit two letters received from Attorney Lyon and the affidavit of Mr. Blackburn.

(Copy.)

Lyon & Lyon.

D. E. Lyon.

Geo. T. Lyon,
City Attorney.

Attorneys at Law.

Suite 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, First National Bank Building.

Dubuque, Iowa, August 14, 1911.

Alex. Rowland, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your favor of August 11 at hand, and I note with pleasure the proposed action of the Governor and sincerely hope he finds merit in the young man's petition this time.

I am inclosing herewith a New York draft for \$25 to cover railroad fare—this I believe will cover fare from Columbia to Dubuque—but should you require more, so advise me. I will guarantee to use my best endeavors to keep Bentley from returning to your State; that, of course, is the best I can do. I feel safe in saying, however, that he will be satisfied to stay around home hereafter.

Miss Bentley is at present on her vacation. She left feeling very sad over contents of your last letter to me. If it is possible, I would greatly appreciate favorable action during her absence, as it would do wonders for her.

Her absence explains this writing, as I do not care to dictate to another.

Call upon me for anything further you may desire, and please advise me early of the Governor's action.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) GEO. T. LYON.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1913.

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(Copy.)

Lyon & Lyon.

D. E. Lyon.

Geo. T. Lyon,
City Attorney.

Suite 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, First National Bank Building.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 9, 1912.

Hon. Coleman L. Blease, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: I wish to again call your attention to the petition for pardon of Frank W. Bentley, which has been pending before you for a long time, and which you have not finally disposed of as far as I know, and also call your attention to the fact that I sent you in August last, at your request, draft for \$25 to cover his expenses from Columbia to his home here, which you still have in your possession.

This boy has now served about four years for the commission of, as we believe, a slight offense, which was committed under extenuating circumstances, and it seems to me has been more than punished for the act. The man whose name was forged has no ill feeling towards him and would like to see him released. I hope you can find justification in granting him a pardon in the very near future.

Hoping to hear from you at an early date with a favorable reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) GEO. T. LYON.

GTL-B.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland.

Personally appeared W. F. Blackburn, who, being duly sworn, says that he is employed as stenographer in the Governor's office, South Carolina, by Governor Cole. L. Blease, and has been so employed since the 25th day of January, 1911; that a petition for the pardon or parole of one Frank W. Bentley was filed in the Governor's office in March, 1911, by Barrett Jones; that pardon was refused by Governor Blease on March 31, 1911; that subsequently, to wit, on May 25, 1911, Mr. George T. Lyon, attorney at law of the city of Dubuque, Iowa, communicated with Governor Blease in regard to a pardon or parole of said Bentley; that on August 11, 1911, Mr. Lyon was advised that the Governor had taken up for consideration the petition of said Bentley and wished to be advised, in the event favorable action be taken in the case, if he (Lyon) would pay Bentley's way to his home in Iowa; that on August 14, 1911, Mr. Lyon forwarded to the Governor a New York draft for \$25, to be used for the purpose of paying Bentley's railroad fare from Columbia, S. C., to Dubuque, Iowa—all of said letters and information being upon

file in the Governor's office, to my personal knowledge. This matter was held under consideration and investigation until May 14, 1912, when the Governor paroled said Frank W. Bentley, upon the condition that he leave the State of South Carolina within twenty-four hours and never return. The above-mentioned draft being made payable to Governor Blease, was indorsed by him, turned over to me, and Bentley met me at the Columbia union station, in the city of Columbia; I purchased a ticket from Columbia, S. C., to Dubuque, Iowa, for the sum of \$24.55, giving in payment therefor the above-mentioned check; the ticket agent gave me the ticket and 45 cents in change; I turned over the said ticket and the said 45 cents to Bentley, went down on the platform, pointed out to him the train he should take, and he boarded it and left the city of Columbia. I also prepared and Bentley signed the following receipt:

"Columbia, S. C., May 14, 1912.

"Received of Hon. Cole. L. Blease, Governor of South Carolina, check No. 406,452, from the First National Bank of Dubuque, Iowa, on the National Park Bank, New York, for twenty-five dollars, dated August 14, 1911.

"(Signed) F. W. BENTLEY."

The original receipt is on file in the Governor's office.

(Signed) W. F. BLACKBURN.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of July, A. D. 1912.

(Signed) G. C. DISMUKES, (L. S.)

Notary Public for South Carolina.

PARDON OF RUDOLPH RABENS.

The accusation is made that somebody told somebody else that as Governor, in consideration of the sum of \$2,000 paid to me, I granted a pardon to one H. Rudolph Rabens, of Charleston.

My reasons for granting this pardon are set forth on page 46 of the statement of Pardons, Paroles and Commutations, 1911-1912, as follows:

"Rabens, Rudolph (white): Convicted at the February, 1907, term of Court of Oconee county, of receiving stolen goods, and sentenced to three years on the county chain gang.

"Petition is signed by eight of the jurors who tried the case, by the Clerk of Court, County Treasurer, County Auditor, Judge of Probate and other officials of Oconee county, and by many of the leading citizens, including ex-Senator E. L. Herndon, Wm. J. Stribbling, W. O. White, Master; Jas. Seaborn, Boon B.

Morse, R. T. Jaynes, M. C. Long, F. R. Lucas, Mayor George L. Wilson and many, many others.

"And a petition from the county of Charleston, signed by the Rev. Dr. Wm. A. C. Mueller, A. W. Winters, A. J. W. Goss, Otto Tiederman, F. W. Wagener & Co., Wm. M. Byrd, and a hundred or more of the most prominent citizens of the city of Charleston, and personal letter from Dr. Mueller, begging that the boy might be allowed to come home in order that he might see his old mother, who was believed to be upon her death bed.

"Upon this pardon was granted March 2, 1911."

This pardon was especially asked for by Rev. Dr. Wm. A. C. Mueller, pastor of the St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church, of the city of Charleston. At the time the pardon was granted Rabens had served all but about thirty days of a three-year sentence. I released him that he might go home and see his old mother, who was believed to be upon her death bed.

The accusation that Rabens gave \$2,000 to save himself from imprisonment for thirty days, when he had already served nearly three years, is not only a wilful falsehood, but unreasonable. I submit herewith affidavits from Rabens and from Dr. Mueller denying this charge of Felder's. I leave it to the people of South Carolina if they prefer to believe Thomas B. Felder, a fugitive from the justice of the State of South Carolina, a man filled with venom and spite, a corruptionist and a coward, in preference to Dr. Mueller, a Christian minister, whose whole life has been one of devoted service to the Prince of Peace and Mercy, who has been and is now doing so much for the faith of the great Lutheran denominations of this State.

Charleston, S. C., July 17, 1912,
No. 96 Radcliff Street.

Whom It May Concern: In order that justice may be done, I was requested by many friends to make the following statement, which I cheerfully do, relative to the H. Rudolph Rabens pardon: During Governor Martin F. Ansel's administration I wrote a personal letter in behalf of the case, to which I received no reply, and also signed the petition, which was a large one, and signed by men of prominence like F. W. Wagener & Co., and many others. Subsequently, when Cole. L. Blease became Governor of South Carolina, I wrote him a personal letter March 1, 1911, which appeared shortly afterwards in the News and Courier. On March 4, 1911, I received a letter from Governor Blease, which I quote verbatim:

"The Governor is in receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, and has given it very careful consideration. In reply, he directed me to state that he has complied with your request.

"Yours very truly,
"ALEX ROWLAND,
"Secretary."

H. Rudolph Rabens had only twenty-eight days to serve when pardoned. Last Monday, July 15, his parents stated to me, as their pastor, that neither they, their son nor any of their friends paid or offered to pay one cent of money. I believe their and his statement. He had only twenty-eight more days to serve, and I consider it foolish to think that he paid \$2,000 or any amount to keep from serving his sentence out.

WM. A. MUELLER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of July, 1912.

J. D. HOLLING,
(Seal.) Notary Public, South Carolina.

The State of South Carolina, County of Charleston.

Personally appeared before me H. Rudolph Rabens, who, being duly sworn, says:

That in the News and Courier of July 13, 1912, there appeared a statement of one of the detectives of W. J. Burns that two thousand (\$2,000) dollars had been paid to Governor Cole. L. Blease for his pardon.

That, in justice to Governor Blease and himself, he desires to state that he had only twenty-eight (28) days to serve before the expiration of the term of his sentence.

He further states that neither he nor his friends or relatives paid anything in any shape or form for the pardon extended him.

H. RUDOLPH RABENS.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of July, A. D. 1912.

T. G. DISHER,
(Seal.) Notary Public for South Carolina.

THE "T. B."

Felder claims that the letters held by me, known as the "T. B." letters, were forged during the years 1904 and 1905 by F. H. Krauss, at the time employed by Felder's law firm as a clerk. These are the letters that I spoke of early in the statement—the documents that are keeping Felder away from South Carolina.

The letters I hold have been submitted to several gentlemen of Columbia, and to some who live in the State of Georgia, who

are familiar with Felder's handwriting, and they have stated that they would go on the stand and swear that the letters were written by T. B. Felder. I have also two letters written by Felder—one from England and one from a point in the United States—to a woman, and the writing of these letters, compared with those of the "T. B." letters, shows that the letters I hold were written by Felder. Furthermore, I have testimony that the company referred to in the "T. B." letters, which was to control the liquor situation in South Carolina through H. H. Evans, was actually chartered in the State of Alabama.

Why should Krauss write about a matter which he would naturally know nothing about and have no interest in? Besides, the subject of these letters was the same subject matter about which he wrote L. W. Boykin, John Ben Towill and H. H. Evans, who have made sworn testimony before this same committee, which committee did not even think it necessary to make Felder say why he was over here in Newberry, Columbia and Augusta talking about the formation of this conspiracy company.

I do not know Krauss and never heard of him until a few days ago. If he did, in 1904 and 1905, forge these letters, he was a man of great prophetic power to foresee that six years afterwards I would need letters to show the rascality of Thomas B. Felder. Felder insists that these letters are forgeries, and that they were written by Krauss, notwithstanding the fact that, according to his own claims, he has never seen said letters. I shall be glad to convince him of their genuineness and shall do so without doubt if he will face a South Carolina jury.

IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE?

I have endeavored to cover every insinuation and slander mentioned in the State. I am sure that you will recognize the fact that in all that mass of words, and owing to the fact that I have been very busy, it may be possible that some little piece of dirt, buried beneath an advertisement or hidden in a corner, has escaped my attention. If it has, I wish to say, and this statement covers as well those things to which I have already referred, that my hands are clean and I have at no time as a citizen or an official committed a dishonorable act. However, if there be one thing, however small, that I have overlooked, and any honest man in South Carolina desires information regarding it, I shall cheerfully give it.

THE PROOF POSITIVE.

Thus I have set forth what the lawyers call my "brief"—my denials of the attempted charges against me, the insults to the

high office I hold, and the assaults on the chivalry and integrity of my people. You have the positive proof supporting those denials, and you should rejoice with me that once more honor and virtue have been able to withstand the black hand assaults of infamy and shame.

THE BURNS GANG.

That you may have further information, however, that the newspapers of your State have knowingly withheld from you, I am going to tell you something of William J. Burns and his cohorts. This newspaper combination has attempted to make you believe that Burns and those who work for him, are high-toned gentlemen, although they had information to the contrary. The reputations of these hirelings may perhaps be unknown to you, but they are known to me, and it is my duty to tell you what kind of cattle they are. Since it became known that the Burns crowd was hounding me down, letters and telegrams have come to me from various sections of the continent giving me information of the dirty methods of this detective agency. Without consuming much time about the records and reputations of this gang, I wish to call to your attention the fact that they have been denounced by two of the most prominent men in the United States—President William H. Taft and Hon. George W. Wickersham, Attorney General of the United States. This denunciation of Burns and his coworkers was due to the fact that it was proved to the department of the Attorney General of the United States that one Willard N. Jones had been unjustly convicted of crime by false testimony presented to a Court by Burns and his men, and that the jury returning the verdict of conviction had been packed by these infamous scoundrels. President Taft pardoned Jones on the showing made to him. Mr. Wickersham, in recommending that the President grant the pardon, stated that he had been unable to get Burns and his assistants to come before him to explain, deny or justify their conduct. In concluding his report, the Attorney General wrote as follows: "The course of the Executive, however, seems to me to be clear, and that is, he cannot countenance the methods employed in the prosecution of these cases by requiring an enforcement of the sentence imposed in the Jones case." If you care to read the whole report of the Attorney General on the Jones case, I suppose you can get a copy of it from his office in the city of Washington. The whole matter is set out in the American Federationist, a magazine published by the American Federation of Labor, in the issue of the present month, at page

537, in an article from the pen of Samuel Gompers, editor of that magazine, who is president of the American Federation of Labor—and Mr. Gompers is the brave man who, fighting the battles for the laboring men of America, has stood firm and true, even going to the point of being sentenced to jail for a contempt of an august Court. In commenting on the conduct of Burns in the Jones case, Mr. Gompers said: "Thus is fully established the fact, in Burns' own handwriting, that he has proved himself to stand as the worst type of private detectives which he so illuminatingly describes." A copy of that magazine can likely be obtained by addressing the magazine company at 801 G street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and enclosing 10 cents—unless all the copies have been exhausted by the general demand all over the country to read of the wickedness of a reprobate.

OTHER FUTURE CHARGES AND PROOFS.

Since the Augusta meetings have ended and the Felder committee failed so miserably in their efforts to connect me with wrongdoing, statements from Felder, and insinuations from other sources almost equally as bad, have from time to time appeared in the newspapers that other disclosures and charges would be laid against me later. These slanderers evidently did not stop to consider before making these announcements, for this is a frank confession from them that so far they have shown absolutely nothing. But regardless of what they think of their failures of the past, let them proceed with their malicious work. Knowing the men engaged in this unclean alliance, having knowledge of the little regard for honesty, truth or character they possess, having ample proof of their ability to get finances for their corrupt work, I shall not be surprised if they go into some avenue of pollution and bring forth some poor, miserable being in the shape of a human being who is willing, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, to further steep his or her soul in infamy. And they may, in their desperate efforts to get rid of me, assail and attack those kindred and friends dear to me. Such other foul falsehood as they shall send forth shall be answered by me, if answer be deemed necessary, whenever they are made. Of course, you know, as I know, what is the reason for the continuous making of these announcements, and for the reason of the Felder committee to continue its sessions. They desire to keep my friends defending me, to keep me defending myself, while the issues of the campaign are being clouded. Those issues are the records of the life and labors of Ira B. Jones as a legislator and a judge—and the fight I am making for the interests of the

people against extravagance in their government, against the rule of the self-serving corporations, and against the right of the newspaper trust to invade the sanctity of your homes. I shall not be swerved from my purpose, and Judge Jones, his campaign manager, Felder, and the five ardent Jones men on the Dispensary Investigating Committee, had just as well open their eyes to this fact.

WATCH THE NEWSPAPERS.

For about three days the daily newspapers carried the accounts given them by Felder and his committee. I can not say that they did not receive compensation therefor, but I am confident that not one of them can show where the amount that came to it—if any did come—was entered on its books as cash for legitimate advertising. Perhaps you, like me, are anxious to see the manner in which they shall treat this statement of mine. I demand of them—not for myself, but in the name of decent journalism and for the good of the State—that they display this as prominently as they did the foul stuff of Felder. If they refuse, and I dare them to do so, once again their dirty practices shall be made clear to you! Likely they shall do, as they have so often done, only publish communications from me upon the payment of 10 cents per printed line. If they charge a penny for this, then I shall have the undoubted proof that they are co-conspirators with Felder and Burns to get from honest people their money. I tell you frankly that I make these demands so that if they do publish this, and publish it prominently and without charge, that I shall have accomplished one purpose at last—and that is to teach these editors one small lesson in the ethics of journalism.

IN CONCLUSION.

A number of my friends have told me that they do not see how I can endure, and for several years past have endured, the outrageous and unwarranted attacks that have been made on me, attacks which are always, and have been always, unsupported by proof. Surely no man in recent years has been so unjustly assailed as I have been. I admit that it has been a fight with myself to undergo all this persecution with calmness and patience. But I have realized that "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." And I have ever had within me the consciousness that my heart has been set on doing good for my people, that my soul has been free, that the God of justice is with me and that my people are giving me their confidence.

And I am constantly reminded that those men who stand up for the rights of the people are always assailed on every hand.

History—the history not only of our own State, but of the nation—records this. Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of American Independence, Christian man that he was, was charged with being an infidel. Andrew Jackson, born in South Carolina, a man of the common people, had brought against him the foul charge of adultery. John C. Calhoun, another of your distinguished sons, had laid against him by his enemies the gross charge of immorality. When every effort to blacken the name of Abraham Lincoln had failed, the political buzzards endeavored to cast reflection upon the virtue of his mother. You white-haired men of '76 will recall how the scalawags and carpet-baggers constantly spoke slander against the name of your beloved Hampton. It is fresh in your minds how Benjamin R. Tillman was charged by a few unprincipled men with being a tax-dodger and grafter. But what has been the result in all the instances referred to? The one man now living, whom I have referred to, sits in the highest councils of your nation, while those who attempted to besmirch his reputation are living almost in obscurity. Those great men, now dead, whose names I have mentioned, have their names written on the brightest pages of their country's history; the names of their slanderers are forgotten! But in their lives I have learned a lesson—and that is this, that with all their greatness and goodness they could not escape the scorpion tongue of slander and the vile pen of calumny. And since they had to undergo for the sake of their people and their people's causes these tests of manhood—how may I, so weak when compared to them in ability, even if as bold as they in the defense of the liberties of my people, escape? I can not expect it—for my character and reputation—ah, my life, too, perhaps—stand in the way of the rule of selfish interests! I must be sacrificed by these interests because I stand for your freedom and independence—and the desire is not only to rid South Carolina of my political influence, but, in getting rid of me, to send a warning to others, even some of your sons of the future, that they must bow to the wills and caprices of those who oppose the desires of that class of men who seek to oppress the people.

But naught that can be said or done, so long as I shall live, will prevent me from going on in the fight I have been making for your rights—and I believe that in this battle I have the hopes, the assistance and the prayers of a great majority of the white men and women of South Carolina.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. JNO. K. AULL, Secretary to the Governor, presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 4.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

In my annual message, submitted to your bodies on January 14th, I called your attention to the urgent need of some restriction upon the newspapers and newspaper editors and reporters in South Carolina, in order that personal reputations, and even the good name of South Carolina, may be properly safeguarded from unwarranted villification, and in order to avert the danger of newspaper domination of our politics and policies in the future—a domination which, after having continued for several years, was only thrown off recently.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Received as information.

REPORT PRESENTED.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

Under and pursuant to the provisions of Section 642, Code of 1912, I have the honor to transmit herewith a tabulated statement of the votes cast at an election held on December 31, 1912, in accordance with the proclamation issued by the Governor in the matter of annexation of a part of Lexington county to Richland county.

The tabulation as made by the County Board of Canvassers for Lexington county shows:

Total vote cast	34
In favor of annexation	34
Against annexation	0

Tabulation by precincts

	For Annexation.	Against Annexation.
Hilton Precinct.....	34	0

Respectfully submitted, this the 16th day of January, 1913.

R. M. McCOWN,

Received as information.

Secretary of State.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1913.

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INVITATION ACCEPTED.

Mr. HARDIN, on behalf of the South Carolina University, presented an invitation from the faculty to be present at the Founders' Day exercises today.

On motion of Mr. WESTON, the invitation was accepted.

RECESS.

At 12 o'clock noon, on motion of Mr. HARDIN, the Senate recessed from business, subject to the call of the Chair.

SENATE REASSEMBLES.

At 12:45 p. m., the Senate was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

JOINT ASSEMBLY.

At 1:00 p. m. the Senate attended in the House of Representatives to witness the canvassing of the returns from the general election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

SENATE RETURNS.

At 1:10 p. m. the Senate returned to its chamber.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. CARLISLE moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 1:15 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. MARS, adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. SHARPE, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 19.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to amend Section 422 of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), relating to child labor.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

S. 20.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to authorize school trustees in certain districts to purchase and maintain libraries.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 21.—Mr. SHARPE: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for road inspectors for Lexington county, and define their duties," approved the third day of February, A. D. 1911.

Without reference.

S. 22.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill further regulating the powers and duties of grand juries.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 23.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to regulate the business of loaning on personal property.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 24.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to fix the cost and fees of the Judges of Probate in this State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 25.—Mr. SINKLER: A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 26.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the wall of the State Penitentiary.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 27.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to reduce passenger rates on railroads in this State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 28.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a new school district within the township of Barnwell,

in Barnwell county, to be known as the Barnwell Graded School District, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein, and to put the said school district under the control of the General School Law.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 31.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to require transportation companies to keep records of shipments of liquor.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report referring to the Committee on Judiciary, which report was adopted.

S. 10.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, upon a petition of a majority of its freeholders, and a vote of a majority of its electors qualified to vote at an election thereon, to issue not more than seven thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on the said bonds and the principal thereof.

Mr. LAWSON, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 10.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, upon a petition of a majority of its freeholders, and a vote of a majority of its electors qualified to vote at an election thereon, to issue not more than seven thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on the said bonds and the principal thereof.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 16.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to exempt certain citizens of King's Mountain and Bethel townships, in York county, from the tax levies of 1912.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 18.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 185 of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Code of Civil Procedure), relating to publication of summons.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 22.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill further regulating the powers and duties of grand juries.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following, which was adopted and ordered sent to the House for concurrence:

S. 32.—Mr. Laney: A Concurrent Resolution.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

1st. That the two Houses meet in Joint Assembly at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, January 22, 1913, for the purpose of electing Judges of the Ninth and Tenth Circuits.

2d. That said election be held under the same conditions and limitations as are set out in Concurrent Resolution (House No. 24, Senate No. 1) already adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSED.

S. 33.—Mr. LIDE:

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That the Code Commissioner be, and he hereby is, directed to furnish the County Supervisors of Orangeburg county each with a copy of both volumes of the Code of 1912.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 6 (H. 23).—Mr. Sullivan: A Concurrent Resolution.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

S. 29 (H. 25).—Mr. Brice): A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

That permission be, and the same is hereby, granted for the introduction of a Bill entitled "A Bill to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod of the South,'" approved on the 18th day of February, 1905, and recharter the said synod under the name of

"The Board of Trustees of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Synod," and that the same, when so introduced, may pass as other Bills.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken on the passage of the Concurrent Resolution, resulting as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—34.

The Concurrent Resolution having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate was adopted and ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

H. 24 (S. 1.—Mr. Carlisle): Concurrent Resolution.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

S. 30 (H. 30.—Mr. Rembert): A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

That a committee, consisting of two Senators and three members of the House of Representatives, be appointed to wait upon the Hon. Cole. L. Blease, Governor-elect, and the Hon. Charles A. Smith, Lieutenant Governor-elect, and inform them of their election, and make such arrangements as may be necessary for their inauguration on the day provided by law, to wit, January 21, and report to this General Assembly.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

GENERAL ORDERS.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 4.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Clarendon county.

S. 7.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

S. 8.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Section 1743, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding thereto a proviso as to Bethlehem School District No. 17, Darlington county.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. JOHN K. AULL, Secretary to the Governor, presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 5.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I herewith transmit to you report of the State Dispensary Commission, filed with me shortly after the adjournment of the General Assembly of 1912, which said report has never been opened by me.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., January 17, 1913.

Governor.

The report above mentioned and transmitted to the Senate by his Excellency, the Governor, was received under seal and directed to "Governor Cole. L. Blease, Columbia, S. C., Report of Dispensary Commission." And the Clerk of the Senate was directed to open the same. The report is as follows:

FINAL REPORT OF THE STATE DISPENSARY COMMISSION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

To His Excellency, Cole. L. Blease, Governor of South Carolina.

Sir: Since our last report, filed with you on the 18th day of January, 1912, Mr. Fred. H. Dominick, a member of the commission, resigned as a member of the commission on the 7th day of March, having been appointed a member of the Board of Regents of the State Hospital for the Insane.

In our report, at page 34 of the printed copy, we stated that we had come to the conclusion that all of the claims mentioned in that report should be closed out, with the exception of that of the Richland Distilling Company, which was then in process of adjustment, and which we had hoped would be closed up before that report. Since that time, on February 22d, in reply to our inquiry, Mr. B. L. Abney, whom we had employed as counsel in this matter, advised us that he had entered into an agreement settling the liability of A. Block, N. M. Block and I. Block, individually and as stockholders

of the Richland Distilling Company, for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars and the delivery of three hundred and ninety-six shares of the capital stock of the Richland Distilling Company, of the par value of one hundred dollars each, the total amount issued of said stock being, as we were advised, eight hundred and twenty shares, of the par value of one hundred dollars each; and he asked our approval of this settlement. On the same day we approved the settlement. Of the twenty-five thousand dollars there was to be paid in cash twelve thousand five hundred dollars, and then twelve thousand five hundred dollars more to be paid upon the *not prossing* of the indictment pending against the Blocks in Chester county, which we are advised will be done at the ensuing term of the Court in Chester, which will be held during the week beginning on the 25th of March. (All of which is set out in detail in copies of the correspondence, hereto attached, marked Exhibit "A.")

Our attorney, Mr. Abney, has collected the twelve thousand five hundred dollars, which was to be paid in cash, and the same is placed to his credit, as attorney for the State Dispensary Commission, in the Palmetto National Bank of Columbia, S. C. He has also received and holds for the commission the three hundred and ninety-six shares of stock, and which he is holding for the purpose of winding up the distilling company and subjecting the property of the company, situate in Richland county, to the payment of the claim of the State against said company. The twelve thousand five hundred dollars was to be retained, in accordance with the agreement with the Blocks, by our attorney, until final action shall be taken *not prossing* the indictment against the Blocks in Chester county, when the balance is also to be paid. It is not practicable for this money on hand to be turned over to the State Treasurer until the agreement between the commission, through its attorney, and the Blocks is finally carried out and consummated; and for that reason the attorney employed by us has not turned over the funds to us at this time. As soon as the settlement is consummated the net funds resulting from said settlement will be turned over to the State, as prescribed by law.

We understand that by securing the possession of the three hundred and ninety-six shares of the capital stock of the Richland Distilling Company, which will be used in winding up the affairs of the Richland Distilling Company, our attorney will be enabled to secure an order from the Court of Common Pleas for Richland county which will result in obtaining for the State the entire prop-

erty of the said company, now located in Richland county, with good marketable title and free of all encumbrances and claims. The value of this property, including the personalty, has been variously estimated at from twenty-five thousand dollars to thirty-five thousand dollars and more; so that it seems that we can safely report that the settlement with the Blocks will amount in the end to at least fifty thousand dollars.

In securing this settlement we were forced to have the assistance of an attorney in the matter on account of the fact that we were absolutely without any assistance from the Attorney General's office, he having stated to us in his letter of the 29th of May, 1911, that, "having been cut off from the source through which practically all information has come, and through which I have anticipated other information would come, by the dismissal of Mr. Felder, it is impractical to proceed before you supply the necessary facts." This was in reply to a resolution of this commission requesting him to proceed with the case to a final conclusion, and, if so advised, employ other counsel in this State to assist, or to continue Messrs. Abney and Stevenson. The Attorney General would not take action; the property, which was and is now in the hands of a receiver, was depreciating in value; it was impossible to obtain insurance; we were without any information or facts in regard to the case, finding nothing in the records of the former commission except the naked finding of a judgment for some five or six hundred thousand dollars against the company, with no facts set out upon which to base it; the taxes were unpaid; other costs and expenses for watchmen, etc., were being incurred, and the commission had to do something. The Attorney General had informed us, in the same letter referred to above, that the suit was commenced by Messrs. Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wilson, under an agreement had with our predecessors in office, after they had, as he was informed, collected sufficient information upon which to base the action. We have been unable to secure any of the information upon which the action was based or brought, notwithstanding the fact that under the plain terms, as we see it, of the Felder contract, it was provided that such information should be turned over to the Attorney General of the State should he deem it necessary to have such information in any proceeding that might be instituted. As stated in our last report, we made efforts to obtain this information, but we were powerless in the matter and could not obtain it, and the Attorney General failed to obtain it for us. Under these cir-

cumstances we requested Mr. Abney to take charge of the matter, and his letter and the action of the commission, which set out the contract, are hereto attached, marked Exhibit "B," and made a part of this report.

There is only one other matter which we deem it necessary to call your attention to in this report; that is, as to the seven thousand five hundred dollars on deposit with the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, which is referred to on page 31 of the printed copy of our last report. As stated in that report, "we had never received any information whatever from the Attorney General, the former winding up commission, or from any records turned over to us, as to this seven thousand five hundred dollars." The matter, we presume, is still in the same shape and condition, whatever that shape and condition may be, as it was at the time of that report. We have not been able to secure any further information in regard to the matter, nor has the Attorney General put us in possession of the facts in connection with it, or made any explanation to this commission. We know nothing of the matter and can find out nothing in regard to it, except that which was incidentally disclosed during the trial of the "label" case in Columbia in September, 1911. As this commission has been abolished by law, it can pursue the matter no further.

We append to this report cash statement of receipts and disbursements since the first of January, 1912, marked Exhibit "C;" statement of disbursements, marked Exhibit "D," and itemized statement of the State Dispensary Commission for expenses, per diem and mileage, marked Exhibit "E."

As will be noted, the only receipts of the commission were the amounts received as interest on deposits not included in our last report, which aggregated \$224.99. The amounts collected and to be collected in the settlement of the Richland Distilling Company matter are not included in these cash statements for the reasons stated in this report, although the amounts should be properly credited to this commission.

On the 20th day of March, 1912, as provided by law, we turned over to the State Treasurer \$25,587.01, being the net amount on hand to the credit of the commission.

In making this, our final report, we wish to thank your Excellency for courtesies extended and assistance rendered us in our work. We feel that, had we received the same co-operation and assistance from all those who were in a position and whose duty it was to

render it, we could have accomplished more for the State than we have done, and in a much shorter time.

Respectfully submitted,

THE STATE DISPENSARY COMMISSION,

By JAMES STACKHOUSE, Chairman;

THOS. H. BRANTLEY,

J. V. WALLACE,

FRED. H. DOMINICK,

E. M. THOMSON.

Columbia, S. C., March 18, 1912.

EXHIBIT "A."

Law Office of B. L. Abney, Columbia, S. C.

Columbia, S. C., February 22, 1912.

Malcolm D. Jones, Esq., Attorney for Blocks, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: I offer to settle all claims, both criminal and civil, of the State of South Carolina, against A. and N. M. Block and I. Block, as individuals, stockholders and officers of the Richland Distilling Company, by reason of any transactions had by them with the old State Dispensary and its directors, such settlement to be without prejudice against the State's claim against the Richland Distilling Company as a corporation, and without prejudice whatsoever to the proceedings now pending in the Court of Common Pleas for Richland county by the State against said corporation, for the sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars, twelve thousand five hundred (\$12,500) dollars of which to be paid cash, and the other twelve thousand five hundred (\$12,500) dollars to be paid at or before the *nol prossing* of the indictment against the Blocks and others now pending in Chester county, S. C., the Blocks to assign and deliver to me in blank the stock held by them, and each of them, in the said Richland Distilling Company, amounting to about the par value of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, being their entire holdings, said stock to become the absolute property of the State of South Carolina, or such person as I, as attorney for the State Dispensary Commission, shall designate; and upon the delivery of the said stock to me, or to such person as I may designate, the said Blocks will take no objection to any proceedings looking toward the entry of a decree in the said case against the said distilling company as a corporation, and will in no wise obstruct or impede the suit of the State now pending in the Court of Common Pleas for

Richland county to establish its claim against the said Richland Distilling Company and the property which it holds in said county.

This agreement is entered into pursuant to authority given by the Attorney General of South Carolina to me to make such settlement, including the settlement of the criminal proceedings, by his letter of date November 6, 1911.

Yours truly, B. L. ABNEY,
Attorney for the Commission and State.

I accept the above proposition and agree for my clients to carry out the terms thereof.

A. & N. M. BLOCK & I. BLOCK,
By their Attorney, Malcolm D. Jones.

The within agreement contained in the letter of Mr. Abney, attorney for the commission, to Mr. Jones, attorney for the Blocks, and their acceptance thereof, is hereby approved by the commission, and our said attorney is authorized to carry the same into full force and effect.

JAMES STACKHOUSE, Chairman.

22d February, 1912.

EXHIBIT "B."

Columbia, S. C., October 31, 1911.

To the State Dispensary Commission, Columbia, S. C.

Gentlemen: On the 19th day of November, 1910, the Attorney General of the State, J. Fraser Lyon, Esq., B. L. Abney and Stevenson & Matheson, of counsel, commenced an action in the Court of Common Pleas for Richland county, S. C., against the Richland Distilling Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Carolina on the 9th day of May, 1901, to recover the sum of five hundred thousand dollars due the State by reason of certain transactions had by said company with the old State Dispensary and its Board of Directors, and for the appointment of a receiver of certain real estate and machinery located in Richland county. On the same day the Hon. S. W. G. Shipp, presiding Judge in the Fifth Circuit, appointed Mr. A. M. Lumpkin receiver of the property, and he thereafter duly qualified and took charge thereof. The summons and complaint was served upon the distilling company through an employee of that company then in charge of the property. The defendant company has never made any appearance, either to answer the complaint filed in the case or to set aside

the appointment of the receiver, or to take any other action whatever in the premises.

Mr. Lumpkin, as the receiver, has been in charge of the property ever since his appointment, and has employed a man to give personal attention, care and protection to the machinery, which is thought to be of considerable value, and which was contained in the buildings located on the land belonging to the company.

At the time of the appointment of the receiver, and subsequently, no encumbrances of record have been found, either upon the real estate or personal property. There is, however, due for State and county, and possibly city taxes, about five hundred dollars, for a part of which executions have been issued, but there are no funds to pay the same. I was advised, while of counsel in the case, that the receiver had been unable to obtain insurance upon the personal property.

On February 14, 1911, an order of reference was made to Mr. A. D. McFaddin, Master of Richland county, to take testimony and determine all the issues of law and fact, and report his findings to the Court. Soon thereafter Messrs. Stevenson & Matheson, and myself, withdrew from the case, and no further action, as I am advised, has been taken under the order of reference. Mr. Lumpkin, the receiver, is still in possession of the property, but he has no funds either for the care of such property or to pay the taxes, State, county and city, thereon. It is evident, therefore, that action of some kind should be taken in the case.

Prior to and at the time of the commencement of this action Messrs. Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wilson had, or claimed to have, a contract with the State Dispensary Commission for the collection of the claim against the Richland Distilling Company, along with other claims. Some time in November or December, 1909, that firm employed Mr. Stevenson and myself to assist them to bring certain actions in the name of the State against these parties. About fifteen suits were brought between January 21st and May, 1910. The suit against this company was delayed, pending an investigation and conferences, until November 19, 1910, when it was brought, as above stated.

As this action is brought in the name of the State by the Attorney General, and as the Acts relating to the dispensary specifically state that counsel for the commission shall be approved of by the Attorney General, and the contract with Messrs. Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wilson specifically associated that firm with the Attor-

ney General, before consenting to become of counsel along with these other gentlemen, I conferred with the Attorney General upon this matter, and at his request, as well as with his approval, became associated as attorney in these cases. When the State Dispensary Commission put an end to the contract with Messrs. Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wilson, this severed my connection with the case also. I understand that there has been some communication between the commission and the Attorney General with regard to continuing this action. I am now asked by the commission if I will take up the case and conduct it to judgment or bring about a settlement of the claim of the State against the Richland Distilling Company. It is very apparent that, whatever may be the law as to the matter, on account of my former association with the case I could not now take up this matter and become professionally connected with it, as counsel or attorney, except upon an expression of willingness for me to do so by the Attorney General. His name, as Attorney General, is of record as appearing for the State and subscribing to the complaint. I could not put myself forward in Court as the representative of the State, therefore, without his acquiescence therein, without feeling that I had not offered to him the courtesy due to a former associate, whatever may be my legal right to represent the commission in the case. If, however, the Attorney General has no objection to my doing so, I am willing, in the interest of the State, to undertake to proceed with the case brought against the distilling company, or, under the powers vested in the State Dispensary Commission, if such is desirable, to bring about a settlement and end of this litigation with the Richland Distilling Company and its directors and stockholders.

Involved and complicated as these transactions have been, difficult as it is to get the proper witnesses to testify, it is apparent that this case cannot be treated upon the same footing as an ordinary case, when it comes to fixing reasonable compensation for the services to be rendered therein. Much information, testimony and records have already been obtained, but it is only fair to state to the commission that this testimony and other matters cannot be handled without proper expense incurred in producing them before the Court. The commission, therefore, must have it in mind and consider that it will be necessary for me to properly conduct this case to have the aid of Mr. Stevenson, one of the associates, and any agreement I may enter into with the commission must be upon the distinct understanding that I may be at liberty to employ him or

such other attorneys in this State as I may see fit, their compensation, of course, to be fixed and arranged for by me out of the commissions to be paid by the commission. It is also but equitable, should I go into this case and utilize the efforts of counsel rendered prior to this agreement, that I ought to see that their services are not rendered to the State without proper consideration, and, therefore, I will have to, in some respects, provide for this in order to have a proper and professional regard to the situation. Considering, therefore, all of these matters, I would not be willing to proceed with the case except upon an understanding that I should be given fifty per cent. of the amount collected by the State, either as the result of a judgment or of a settlement made in behalf of the commission by me. Of course, out of this fifty per cent. is to come the expenses above alluded to, which, when deducted from what will be properly applicable to me, will leave only a reasonable amount for my services, even if it were not contingent upon success.

In conducting this case of course it would be necessary that I should be given full and free access to all records of the commission and of the old State Dispensary, and the concurrence and assistance of the commission wherever they may be of assistance and service in the conduct of the case. Further, as it would not be professionally proper for me to advance money in the conduct of the case, that the commission would advance such costs and expenses as are ordinarily attached to proceedings in Court; no other expenses to be paid by the commission. In the event that a settlement of the case should be deemed advisable, it will be expedient and proper that I should, at the very beginning, be clothed with full power and authority to effect such settlement, and that I should have control of the time and manner of conducting the proceeding.

I believe the above answers the inquiry you made of me as to whether I would undertake the proceeding against the Richland Distilling Company, its directors and stockholders, taking it up where it was left off when you terminated the agreement with Messrs. Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wilson. I am,

Yours very respectfully,

B. L. ABNEY.

It was "moved that the commission employ Mr. Abney on the terms and conditions stated in the letter, and that the Chairman, or acting Chairman, and Secretary do enter into a written contract in behalf of this commission with him on said terms and conditions stated in said letter and embodying such details as may be necessary

to carry on to full effect his power and authority to conduct the case against the distilling company and its directors, officers and stockholders, and any other persons who may be chargeable with liability to the State by reason of the transactions with said company out of which the State's claim arose; and containing, further, the power and authority to settle and adjust the claim for this commission."

EXHIBIT "C."

1912. CASH STATEMENT.

Jan. 3.	Cash balance on hand.....	\$26,993 49
Mch. 15.	Amount received, interest account—	
	Newberry Savings Bank.....	\$70 31
	Bank of Bishopville	25 98
	Enterprise Bank, of Charleston....	75 00
	Palmetto National Bank.....	53 70
		<hr/>
		224 99
	Total	<hr/>
		\$27,218 48

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid for per diem and expenses of members of the commission	\$ 721 17
Per diem and expenses of Marshal.....	26 40
Witness fees and mileage.....	13 60
Accountants	400 00
Stenographers and typewriters	233 85
Sheriff's costs and advertising of former State Dispensary Commission	47 25
Miscellaneous	189 20
Amount turned over to State Treasurer.....	25,587 01
	<hr/>
Total	\$27,218 48

EXHIBIT "D."

Disbursements of Commission.

Voucher.	Amount.
1072 James Stackhouse	\$ 42 75
1073 Fred. H. Dominick.....	112 40
1074 Thos. F. Brantley	52 96

Voucher.	Amount.
1075 E. M. Thomson	91 54
1076 J. V. Wallace.....	87 18
1077 H. H. Evans.....	13 60
1078 John K. Aull.....	100 00
1079 J. S. Wilson.....	26 40
1080 Miss Kate F. Maher.....	22 00
1081 James Stackhouse	102 65
1082 J. V. Wallace.....	17 04
1083 Jas. Norton	200 00
1084 Fred. H. Dominick	165 60
1085 E. B. Wilson	200 00
1086 T. F. Brantley	41 25
1087 J. H. Piester	4 00
1088 J. V. Wallace	8 50
1089 W. F. Blackburn	75 00
1090 The R. L. Bryan Co.....	32 20
1091 A. M. Deal	36 85
1092 The Journal Publishing Co., Aiken.....	17 00
1093 W. H. Epperson, Sheriff.....	3 55
1094 A. D. Hood, Sheriff.....	26 70
1095 S. T. Carter.....	50 00
1096 E. M. Thomson	30 00
1097 Jas. Stackhouse	37 80
1098 T. F. Brantley	31 50
1099 R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer.....	8,508 34
1100 R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer.....	3,282 60
1101 R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer.....	7,650 00
1102 R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer.....	6,146 07
Total	<u>\$27,218 48</u>

EXHIBIT "E."

*Itemized Statetment of the State Dispensary Commission for
Expenses, Per Diem and Mileage.*

1912.

EXPENSES OF JAS. STACKHOUSE.

Jan. 15. To R. R. fare to and from Columbia to Mullins..\$	5 50
To per diem for 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th.....	20 00
Car fare and hack.....	55
Hotel bills	15 00

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1913.

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	To error in addition Voucher No. 1066.....	1 00
18.	To supper Florence.....	75
Feb. 21.	R. R. fare, Mullins to Columbia.....	2 75
	To per diem for 21st, 22d and 23d.....	15 00
	To hotel bill	10 50
	To hack and car fare.....	60
23.	To R. R. fare, Columbia to Mullins.....	2 75
	To supper at Florence.....	75
26.	To R. R. fare, Mullins to Columbia.....	2 75
	To per diem for 26th, 27th and 28th.....	15 00
28.	To hotel bill.....	10 50
	To hack fare	50
	To R. R. fare, Columbia to Mullins.....	2 75
	To supper at Florence.....	75
Mch. 4.	To R. R. fare from Mullins to Columbia.....	2 75
	To per diem for 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.....	20 00
	To hotel bill	14 00
	To hack and car fare.....	80
7.	To R. R. fare, Columbia to Mullins.....	2 75
	To supper at Florence.....	75
8.	To per diem	5 00
14-16.	To per diem, 3 days.....	15 00
	R. R. fare, Mullins to Columbia.....	2 75
	R. R. fare, Columbia to Mullins.....	2 75
	Hack and Pullman fare.....	1 75
	Hotel bill	6 75
	Supper at Florence.....	75
Total		\$ 183 20

1911.

EXPENSES OF J. V. WALLACE.

Oct. 31.	R. R. fare, Charleston to Columbia and return...\$	6 44
	Pullman fare, Charleston to Columbia and return.	3 00
	Hotel bill	21 00
	Hack fare	1 00
	Per diem, Oct. 30th to Nov. 4th, inclusive.....	30 00
1912.		
Jan. 15.	Per diem for two days.....	10 00
	R. R. Fare from Charleston to Columbia and return	6 44
	Pullman fare	3 00

	Hack fare	1 00
	Hotel bill, restaurant and diner.....	7 35
	Telegrams ..	75
	To error in issuing Voucher No. 991.....	20
Mch. 6.	R. R. fare, Charleston to Columbia and return....	6 44
	Pullman fare	75
	Hack fare	50
	Telegram ..	25
	Restaurant, hotel and dining car.....	4 10
	Per diem	5 00
8.	To hotel bill	3 50
	To per diem	5 00
	Total	\$ 115 72
	By amount refunded on account of error in Voucher No. 999.....	3 00
	Total	\$ 112 72

1912.

EXPENSES OF FRED. H. DOMINICK.

Jan.	To per diem on subcommittee work, January 3-6, inclusive, in Columbia, four days.....	\$ 20 00
	To R. R. fare, Newberry to Columbia and return.	2 20
	To hotel bills	9 50
	To hack fare	1 00
	To per diem on subcommittee from January 9-13, inclusive, five days.....	25 00
	To per diem January 15-18, inclusive.....	20 00
	To R. R. fare	2 20
	To hotel bill	31 50
	To hack fare	1 00
22.	To R. R. fare, Newberry to Columbia and return.	2 20
	To hack fare	1 00
	To hotel bill	3 50
	To per diem	5 00
Feb.	To per diem, 21st and 22d.....	10 00
	To hotel bill	7 00
	To R. R. fare.....	2 20
	To hack fare.....	1 00
Mch.	To per diem, 5th, 6th and 7th.....	15 00
	To hotel bill	10 50

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1913.

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To R. R. fare	2 20
To hack fare.....	1 00
To telephone and telegrams.....	5 00

Total for per diem and expenses.....\$ 178 00

To amount advanced for preparation of final report and expenses incident thereto.....	100 00
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Total\$ 278 00

1911.

EXPENSES OF THOMAS F. BRANTLEY.

Dec. 28.	To R. R. fare, Orangeburg to Columbia and return	\$ 2 75
	To hotel bill	3 50
	To hack fare.....	25
	To per diem	5 00

1912.

Jan. 4.	To R. R. fare, Orangeburg to Columbia and return	3 00
	To hotel	3 50
	To hack fare	50
	To per diem	5 00
16.	To R. R. fare, Orangeburg to Columbia and return	3 00
	To hotel bills, 16th, 17th and 18th.....	10 50
	To hack fare	1 00
	To per diem, 16th, 17th and 18th.....	15 00
Feb. 27.	To R. R. fare, Orangeburg to Columbia and return	2 75
	To hack and car fare.....	75
	To hotel and meals, 27th and 28th.....	7 00
	To per diem, 27th and 28th.....	10 00
Mch. 6.	To R. R. fare, Orangeburg to Columbia and return	3 00
	To hack and car fare.....	75
	To hotel and meals, 6th and 7th.....	7 00
	To per diem, 6th and 7th.....	10 00
8.	To per diem.....	5 00
14-16.	To R. R. fare, Orangeburg to Cola. and return..	2 75
	To hotel expenses	7 00
	To hack and car fare.....	50
	To telegrams and telephones.....	2 50
	To per diem, 2 days.....	10 00

8. To hotel expenses	3 50
To hack fare	25
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 125 75
By amount refunded on account of error in Voucher No. 987.....	04
	<hr/>
	\$ 125 71

1912.

EXPENSES OF E. M. THOMSON.

Jan. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 18, working with accountant and on records, prepar- ing report to Governor, at \$5 per day.....	\$ 75 00
Telegrams, Dec. 13 and 19, 1911, to members of Commission	1 79
Telegrams, Jan. 13, 1912, to members of Commis- sion	75
Meals at hotel and restaurant from Jan. 2 to Jan. 18, 1912	12 00
22. Per diem	5 00
Feb. Per diem, 5 days, for Commission.....	25 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$119 54
To error in addition in Voucher No. 1062.....	2 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 121 54

MESSAGE No. 6.

State of South Carolina,
Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I herewith transmit to you communication which is self-explana-
tory.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Columbia, S. C., January 17, 1913.

Columbia, S. C., January 13, 1913.

Hon. Cole. L. Blease, Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.

Sir: Owing to continued ill health, I am compelled to tender to you

my resignation as a member of the Trustees of the University of South Carolina, which I have been proud to hold.

Yours truly,

(Signed) JULIUS H. WALKER.

State of South Carolina,
Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I respectfully beg leave to call to your attention the following mistakes in the Acts of 1912, and ask that you order the same corrected in your Journals, and in the Acts of 1913:

It appears in the Acts of 1912 that Act No. 418, page 738, "was not returned to the House in which it originated within three days." By reference to your House Journal, page 1116, Message No. 46, you will see that I returned this Act to your House with my veto; that the said veto Message was referred to the Ways and Means Committee, and that the Act was afterwards taken up and passed over my veto.

You will find, in the Acts of 1912, that Act No. 425, page 751, "and was not returned by him to the House in which it originated within three days." By reference to your House Journal, 1912, page 1276, you will find Message No. 50, wherein I vetoed this Act and gave my reasons therefor, and you will find this Act was also passed over my veto.

I call your attention, also, to Act No. 460, page 841, Acts of 1912, "An Act to prevent the establishment of ill-shaped counties." In the Acts of 1912 it is stated, "This Act was presented to the Governor the 18th day of February, A. D. 1912, and was not returned by him to the House in which it originated within three days, the General Assembly being in session." As matter of fact, this Act was passed at the session of 1911, and was held over by me until the session of 1912, when it was sent in to your House, with a special Message—see page 21, House Journal, 1912, Message No. 2—in which I stated: "I have decided to allow this Act to become a law without my signature to the same, and if the constitutionality thereof (of which I have serious doubt) is questioned, the Courts are open, to those interested, for the determination of that issue."

See, also, Acts of 1912, Appropriations Act, Section 34, Item 18, under the head of "Miscellaneous," page 982, "John Keuker, refund, \$1,652.94." If you will see House Journal, 1912, page 1254, you will note that I disapproved of Item 18, Section 34, "because," it is

there stated, "I think this is a matter which should be settled in the Courts," etc. On the question of passing the Item over my veto, the yeas and nays were demanded, resulting, yeas, 14; nays, 74. In House Journal, page 1255, it is stated: "Having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote of this House, the objections of His Excellency, the Governor, were sustained, and the Item failed to pass." It appears in the General Appropriation Bill that this Item was passed and the refund ordered, and I am informed that the refund has been made. If this be true, the officers paying the money should have been guided by the original Act, and, not having been so guided, they or their bonds are responsible to the State for this amount of money; and I recommend that you instruct the Attorney General to proceed to collect the same, the veto of this appropriation having been sustained by an almost unanimous vote instead of only the necessary two-thirds. The State is entitled to have this money back, and Mr. Keuker is not entitled to have it in his pocket. Of course, this was a mistake, but somebody is responsible, and the taxpayers are not, and this money should go back into the treasury.

'In this connection, I beg to call to your attention, without meaning any reflection upon anybody, that a careful study of the Acts of 1912 will reveal many mistakes. I call attention to the few which I have noted above, because they directly interest me, and I do not propose, when I go before the people again, to be presented with a false record, making it appear that I signed Acts or allowed to become law without my signature Acts which I vetoed, causing me to have to explain by saying, "This record is incorrect;" but I call it to your attention now, in order to show how careless (I will not say inefficient) some of the officials your last General Assembly elected have proven to be.

I beg, further, to call to your attention that if you will take the Code of Laws of 1912, Volumes 1 and 2, and give them a very careful perusal, you may be struck with the fact that somebody has failed to do his duty, either for the want of proper knowledge and experience or as the result of haste. I hope this will not cause the State or any of its citizens any particular inconvenience, but if taken advantage of in the Courts, it may avail some criminal lawyer very much in some particulars.

There are other mistakes of the last General Assembly which I might call to your attention, but, as the people have called attention

to them by retiring so many of its members, I do not deem it necessary now, for my present purposes, to review this past record.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE.

Governor.

Columbia, S. C., January 17, 1913.

On motion of Mr. APPELT, the Message was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

REPORTS PRESENTED.

Mr. JOHNSTONE presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

REPORT OF WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.

The General Assembly of 1912 passed a Concurrent Resolution, as follows: "That a commission composed of three members be appointed—one by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one by the President of the Senate, and one by the Mayor of the city of Columbia; the duty of such commission shall be to investigate all contracts between the city of Columbia and the State of South Carolina with reference to the furnishing to the State by the city of water, the amount of water now furnished, the cost of same, and to recommend to the next General Assembly a method by which an equitable contract may be entered into between the city of Columbia with reference to the supply of water." See House Journal, p. 1087, and Reports and Resolutions, p. 1177.

Pursuant to this resolution Senator Alan Johnstone was appointed by the President of the Senate, Representative Lowndes J. Browning was appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Mr. R. W. Shand was appointed by the Mayor of the city of Columbia, as the members of the commission created by this Concurrent Resolution.

The commission so appointed met October 29, 1912, and organized by the election of the Hon. Alan Johnstone as Chairman. They have inquired into the matters with which they were charged, and respectfully submit to the General Assembly the result of their investigations and their conclusions therefrom.

The first Act of the Legislature relating to this matter was in 1818 (Stat., p. 103). This statute authorized the town of Columbia to borrow not exceeding \$25,000 for the purpose of supplying water to the town. It further authorized the Commissioners of the town

of Columbia to convey to the corporation a square of four acres, bounded by Pickens, Lady, Henderson and Washington streets, and so much of the last named three streets as were contiguous to this square block—approximately seven acres in the eastern portion of the town, overlooking what is now known as LaMotte's bottoms. This conveyance was unconditional.

This Act further directed the Comptroller General to draw his warrant on the State Treasury in favor of the town when the water works are constructed and water introduced into the town, and "in case the said town shall take the said draft and receive the said money the colleges and all of the buildings connected therewith, the public academies, court house, gaol, State house, and other buildings which the State may hereafter erect in said town, in consideration thereof shall be forever exempted from all charge for supplies of water, which may be at the expense of the Trustees of the said colleges and academies, and of the State, conveyed from the *said waterworks*, or distributing pipes thereof, to the said colleges, academies and other public buildings."

The waterworks were never erected on the land given by the State under this Act to the city, but no further light is thrown upon this location by the statutes. We assume, however, the correctness of the statement made by Prof. Means Davis in his "Century of Columbia," and more particularly of Colonel Blanding's contemporary, Judge O'Neill, that Columbia is mainly indebted to Colonel Abraham Blanding for her first waterworks, and that they were erected in that part of the town which was later known as Sidney Park, now the property of the Seaboard Air Line Railway. The statement by Judge O'Neill is as follows:

"In 1824 he commenced and after years of toil and experience he successfully completed the waterworks for the town of Columbia at an expense from his private funds of \$75,000. This proved an unfortunate investment for him, but a great blessing to the town. After many years (in 1835) he sold out to the town council for less than one-third of the original cost, \$24,000 in stock, bearing interest at five per cent., redeemable at the pleasure of the town council."

Mr. E. J. Scott, in his "Random Recollections," makes substantially the same statement.

By the Acts of 1855 and 1856 (12 Stat., pp. 404 and 589 of first publication, and pp. 353 and 505 of second edition) the city of Columbia was authorized to borrow \$100,000 for the construction

of new waterworks and to purchase land and buildings for the State Agricultural Society of South Carolina, and \$10,000 was given the State under each one of these Acts. Section 3 of the Act of 1855 reads as follows:

"III. That as soon as satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to the Comptroller General that the said new waterworks are completed, and the upper or distributing reservoir thereby supplied with water, the said Comptroller General shall draw his warrant in favor of the said Mayor and Aldermen, on the Treasurer of the State, for the sum of ten thousand dollars. And in case said Mayor and Aldermen shall accept and receive the said sum of money, then, and in that event, the college and all buildings connected therewith, the State House, Lunatic Asylum, Arsenal, Courthouse, Jail, Public Academies, and other public buildings within the city of Columbia, and all other public buildings which the State may hereafter erect within the corporate limits of said city, shall, in consideration of said sum of money, be forever exempted from all charges for supplies of water, which may, at the expense of the Trustees of such colleges and academies, and of the State, be conveyed from *said waterworks*, or the distributing pipes thereof, to the said colleges, academies and other public buildings."

Section 1 of the Act of 1856 was substantially the same.

It will be noticed that by the terms of Section 3 of the Act of 1855, and Section 1 of the Act of 1856, the exemption of the State from charges for water supplied by the city of Columbia applied only to water "from *the said waterworks*, or the distributing pipes thereof," which said waterworks no longer exist. But by Section 2 of the Act of 1856 the city was further "obliged to provide at all times and under all circumstances, in all future time, a full and adequate supply of water to all of the buildings referred to in the first section of this Act. * * * That is to say, the colleges and all buildings connected therewith, the State House, Lunatic Asylum, Arsenal, Courthouse, Jail, Public Academies, and other public buildings within the city of Columbia, and all other public buildings which the State may hereafter erect within the corporate limits of the said city."

In 1857 the engine and pumping station were moved nearer to the river, the water from the openings in Sidney Park, together with springs at the new location, being there received into a basin and pumped up to the distributing reservoir on Laurel street, between Assembly and Gates streets.

By Act of 1882 (17 Stat., 944) Section 3 of the Act of 1855 was repealed, provided said repealed section should be revived if the city of Columbia should fail to supply to the buildings named in the Act of 1855 on the terms stated—that is to say, supply water “to the colleges and all buildings connected therewith, the State House, Lunatic Asylum, Penitentiary, and other public buildings of the State within the city of Columbia,” upon the State paying therefor \$1,000 annually. By this Act the State reserved the right to rescind the agreement above set forth, and to cease and determine these annual payments, with the proviso that the State might pay \$15,000 in lieu of such annual payments, which payment shall entitle the State to the free use of water for the public institutions thereof.

Subsequent to the passage of these Acts the waterworks plant was enlarged and a new and larger reservoir, or distributing basin, was erected.

It seems, however, that prior to 1855 the water supply of the city was mainly for fire protection and industrial institutions, and not generally used by families for drinking, household, yard and garden purposes, sunken wells being relied on mainly for water supply; and there was then no pipe sewerage system. Thus the South Carolina College had two hydrants and two wells on its campus. At that time the college had fewer students and professors than now, the Asylum fewer inmates and buildings, and a smaller area, though the Arsenal Academy, destroyed in 1865, was then located here. However, at the close of the war the old works were of limited capacity, and nothing whatever now remains of the old waterworks of 1865, not even the underground pipes. The entire present plant has been constructed since 1865, and, indeed, since 1882, with the addition of a complete sewerage plant, by the city itself without any aid from the State by grants, loans, or otherwise, except that the State has since then made annual payments for the water used, as is hereinafter stated.

This Act of 1882 did not profess to repeal provisions in the Act of 1856 similar to those in the Act of 1855, but has ever since treated it as nonbinding, properly regarding it as repealed by Section 4 of the Act of 1882, which repealed all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent therewith.

Pursuant to this last named Act of 1882, \$1,000 was appropriated annually in the general appropriation Acts for six years, 1882-1887, inclusive; in 1888 and 1889 \$2,000 was paid; \$1,000 in 1890, 1891 and 1892; \$2,000 from 1893 to 1907, both inclusive; \$5,000 in 1908;

\$6,000 (including sewerage pipes) in 1909; \$6,000 in 1910; and \$7,500 in 1911 and 1912.

Meantime the supply and use of water had largely increased. By a loan of \$75,000 at one time and \$400,000 at another, and with other large sums derived from its ordinary revenues, none of which came from the State, the city in 1901 installed a complete sewerage system by laying pipes throughout the city, and in 1906 constructed an entirely new, complete and up-to-date waterworks plant at a different location, which took the place of the older and smaller plant. By reason of the destruction by fire of the city offices in 1899 accurate statistics cannot be had, but the supply of water in 1882 is estimated to have averaged about 500,000 gallons per day, while in 1911 it averaged 4,000,000 gallons per day, and will be about four and a half millions in 1912.

The water used in Columbia is measured by standard meters, with a minimum charge for each meter, and price reduced per thousand gallons when large quantities are used at the several meters. The following table shows the quantity used by the largest consumers in Columbia in the year 1911, the number of gallons used being the number of cubic feet multiplied by $7\frac{1}{2}$, the amount received from the State being only the \$7,500 appropriated therefor by the Legislature, and the varying rates for other consumers resulting from the varying number of locations, and, therefore, the number of meters:

	Consumption in cubic feet.	Amount paid.	Average rate per 1,000 gals.
State of South Carolina.....	21,863,900	\$7,500.00	4.60c
Southern Railway	12,538,000	9,027.55	10.
Seaboard Air Line Railway.....	4,432,000	2,917.92	9.32
Olympia and Granby Mills.....	2,846,600	2,289.00	12.
Palmetto & Columbia Ice Plants.	2,785,200	1,819.97	8.77
Southern Aseptic Laboratory...	1,211,016	796.74	8.77
Columbia Mills Co.....c.....	1,139,000	762.33	8.92

Our information is that in the capital cities of Nashville, Tenn., Richmond, Va., Raleigh, N. C., and Atlanta, Ga., the charge against the State is the same as is made against private individuals.

As to cost: The financial statement of the Waterworks Department of the city of Columbia for the year 1911, as published in the City's Annual published this year, shows the following:

RECEIPTS.

Water rents	\$67,514.85	
Sale of material	1,920.30	
Taps	1,624.20	
		<hr/>
		\$70,959.35

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest on bonds	\$20,109.75	
Sinking Fund	5,000.00	
Maintenance	32,334.03	
Extensions	7,568.92	
		<hr/>
		65,012.73

Excess of receipts \$ 5,946.62

This statement allows nothing for depreciation, and the amount laid aside for sinking fund does not amount annually to 1 per cent. of the cost.

In view of these facts, that all donations of the past to the city of Columbia for its waterworks were for a plant and system which served its day and has gone entirely out of existence; that the conditions attached to those donations have been by express repealed and by many successive years of legislation treated as no longer binding upon the city, and it is fair and proper that a reasonable amount should be paid on a fixed basis for water so used in future, we respectfully recommend, that until otherwise ordered by the Legislature, the city of Columbia be paid a flat rate of eight cents per thousand gallons (which is a lower rate than is charged to or paid by any other consumer in the city) for the gross amount of water used by the State for its several buildings, to be ascertained and measured by approved standard meters less (less by special request of the city) so much as is used for the State House building and the State House Grounds; and that the Comptroller General be authorized to draw his warrant quarterly and the State Treasurer to pay, for the water so used at the said rate, out of a sufficient sum to be annually appropriated for that purpose.

ALAN JOHNSTONE,

Member from the Senate.

LOWNDES J. BROWNING,

Member from the House of Representatives.

ROBT. W. SHAND,

Member from the City of Columbia.

December 11, 1912.

Commission of Water Supply.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Senate received the following communication, which was received as information:

Columbia, S. C., January 17, 1913.

Hon. C. A. Smith, Lieutenant Governor:

Dear Sir: I have the honor to present you the Annual Report of the Chief Game Warden, for the year ending December 31, 1912, which the law requires to be made to the Governor and General Assembly.

I beg that you will lay the same before the Senate for their consideration.

With due respect, I am,

Faithfully yours,

JAMES HENRY RICE, JR.,
Chief Game Warden.

CHIEF GAME WARDEN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1912.

GAME CONDITIONS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Without means to give general enforcement of law, the Chief Game Warden has of necessity confined attention to spreading abroad information as to birds, animals, insects and fish, as would lead to proper appreciation of these bounties of nature, or enemies of man, as the case may be.

Aroused by such information thousand of farmers have taken measures to protect birds and game on their own places. While such protection is partial by its nature, nevertheless, great good has been done. From reports received from every part of the State, it appears that small game has increased, notably, partridges. From the same cause nongame birds have received better protection, and are holding their own.

Within protected areas, on large plantations or on the extensive game preserves, owned or controlled by hunting clubs, there has been marked increase in deer and wild turkeys.

It is a common sense conclusion that similar protection over the entire State would lead to equally gratifying results.

EDUCATION.

The people of the State have received continuous education in the value of birds for six years past. They are better prepared for

legislation than the people of any State has yet been in the South. Moreover, there is a widespread demand for action that will protect game and fish, and that will protect the farmers against loss from insect ravages.

FISH HATCHERY.

The United States government, through its Bureau of Fisheries, has taken steps to establish a fish hatchery at Orangeburg, where fish will be propagated for planting in the streams of the State. In order to reap a benefit from this establishment it will be necessary for the State to take steps to protect the fry and fingerlings when introduced into the streams.

There seems to be no division of sentiment as to the necessity for this protection, and the people who live along the rivers have an acute interest in the subject.

Stocking streams with fish will require only a few years, provided there is adequate protection, and such protection is comparatively easy.

THE INSECT INVASION.

With proper facilities for getting out a report, the Chief Game Warden would be glad to show in detail the losses to crops in the State from insect pests. Such a publication is of the highest public importance, for the tax levied on the people is a serious one, and they should be put in possession of all possible information to enable them to combat insects successfully. As it is, merely an outline can be given.

Mr. E. A. McGregor, U. S. Field Agent, in charge of the "red spider" investigation, reports the greatest damage ever known from this mite.

The pine bark beetle, which created such havoc among the pine forests and wood lots of the up-country, has now spread eastward and sporadic outbreaks have occurred in the State's commercial timber belt, where immense damage will be done unless prompt measures are taken to suppress the insect.

The grass caterpillar, generally called the "army worn," has destroyed a great portion of the late corn crop throughout the State, done great damage to hay and pea vines, and in some instances caused a total loss. The damage from this source, even if conservatively estimated, would run into the millions of dollars.

There has been increase in all kinds of wilt and blight, both of which are spread by insects, principally the melon and cucumber crops, by the twelve-spotted ladybug.

There is a slow, but persistent advance of the grasshopper tribe, regarded throughout the world as the most destructive of all insects. Many gardens have been destroyed by grasshoppers, and in a few instances, fields of corn. In my opinion a grasshopper (or locust) outbreak is threatened in the State.

Not to prolong the list, there has been an undeniable increase in the number of all destructive insects.

THE CAUSE.

This increase is due to lack of insect-eating birds. For a century the useful birds of the State have been ruthlessly destroyed until their numbers are far below what is required to control insects. This condition will be intensified by the diversification of farming, now becoming universal, since more and better food is being grown for insects. So long as only a few staple crops are grown, only such insects as fed on these crops could multiply. The rest barely existed or did not exist at all, within the State. The chinchbug and the potato beetle have both come in from outside.

THE REMEDY.

The obvious remedy is to institute such protection as will insure the multiplication of useful birds, and as far as possible this should be done without impairing the liberty of the citizen. The passage of a Bill, laying a small license on hunters, would be sufficient to afford protection, and at the same time conserve the liberty of the citizen.

Almost universal experience has shown that a license of one dollar for each hunter will raise sufficient revenue to enforce law. The amount is too small to interfere with individual liberty. It is hoped that such a Bill will be enacted into law by the General Assembly and receive the Governor's approval.

FIELD WORK.

The total amount received from fines and licenses during the year has been \$1,943.50. The Chief Game Warden has been without salary or contingent fund.

There has been a total of 49 convictions; 25 from killing nongame birds; 20 for trespass and hunting out of season; and 4 for hunting without license.

A financial report has been filed with the State Treasurer as required by law.

The co-operation of your Excellency and of the Honorable members of the General Assembly is earnestly desired and invoked.

JAMES HENRY RICE, JR.,
Chife Game Warden.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ELECTION OF CLERKS.

Mr. LIDE presented the following:

Under the Senate Resolution of the 15th instant, the Chairmen of the Committees on Local Legislation, Banking and Insurance, Manufactures, Incorporations and Claims, have selected Mr. John G. Galbraith as Clerk of the Committees as provided in such Resolution.

Mr. CARLISLE announced the election of Mr. C. H. Glaze as Clerk of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HARDIN announced the election of Mr. W. S. Miller, Jr., as Clerk of the Finance Committee.

Mr. APPELT announced the election of Messrs. L. W. Green and Allen as Clerks for the Railroad and Education Committees jointly.

The PRESIDENT announced the appointment of Alex. Tennant as special Page as provided in the Resolution.

PETITION PRESENTED.

Mr. HALL: Presented by sixty-five operatives and parents residing at Cherokee Falls, S. C., requesting the Legislature to leave unmolested the present child labor law.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. LANEY moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Monday at 8 p. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 12:10 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. LIDE, adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 8 p. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Sharpe, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 34.—Mr. SHARPE: A Bill to prohibit the use of the words "bank or banking" by any person or persons engaged in business other than a legalized banking corporation, and to provide punishment thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 35.—Mr. APPELT: A Bill to prohibit Magistrates from permitting the compromise of criminal cases after warrants have been issued, except in cases of simple assault and battery.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 36.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to define what alcoholic drinks and beverages may be sold in this State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 37.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to prevent city officials from accepting free service, free tickets or franks of any kind from a public service corporation.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 38.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 2662, Code of Laws, 1912, so as to enlarge the borrowing powers of directors.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 39.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to enable Inman School District, No. 26, to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 40.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to exempt medical examiners of life insurance companies from license fees.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 41.—Mr. KETCHIN: A Bill to amend Section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the county boards of the various counties to appropriate money out of the general county funds, to be used in co-operation with State officials having charge of live stock sanitary work and United State Department of Agriculture eradication of cattle ticks and infectious diseases of live stock, etc."

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 42.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen in the county of Barnwell," approved February 17, A. D. 1911.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 43.—Mr. GOODWIN: A Bill to amend Section 608, Volume II, Criminal Code of 1912, relating to numbers on motor vehicles.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THIRD READING BILLS.

S. 4.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Clarendon county.

The bill was read the third time.

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 4, line 7, by inserting the word "so" after the word "directed" and before the word "to."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 16.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to exempt certain citizens of King's Mountain and Bethel townships, in York county, from the tax levies of 1912.

S. 21.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for Road Inspectors for Lexington county and define their duties," approved February 3, 1911.

AMENDED.

S. 18.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 185 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Code of Civil Procedure), relating to publication of summons.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend by inserting the word "such" before the word "service" on line 3, page 2.

Amend, further, by inserting the word "such" between the words "when" and "service" on line 11, page 8.

Insert the words "to a purchaser" between the word "judgment" and the word "in" on line 13, page 12.

Insert the word "any" between the word "having" and the word "interest" on line 11, page 13.

Strike out the word "held" and insert the word "had" on line 6, page 14.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 22.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill further regulating the powers and duties of grand juries.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Committee were adopted, to wit:

By adding after the word "Solicitor," line 1, page 2, the words "except when making their final presentment."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. JOHN K. AULL, Private Secretary to His Excellency, the Governor, appeared upon the floor of the Senate and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 8.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I do not know that it is necessary for me to call the matter to your attention, and do so merely in order that, if you so desire, you may investigate it. As the result of dereliction of duty on his part, and what I considered gross negligence in the discharge of his duties, I notified the State Bank Examiner, B. J. Rhame, of his removal from office, and named in his stead H. W. Fraser, who, I understood, had been endorsed by the State bankers for this position. The matter was carried to the Supreme Court. The Court did not pass upon the merits of the case as to whether I was right in removing Rhame, but simply passed upon the legal question of my right to remove him, and held that he could not be removed. I hold in my possession the Bank Examiner's reports on the Lexington Savings Bank, which, along with other facts leading me to attempt to remove Rhame from office, I will be glad to show to any of your committees. I would advise that you have this matter thoroughly investigated in order to save the State of South Carolina and the county of Lexington from losses in that institution.

While a number of able lawyers took the same view of the law I did, I shall not criticize the majority opinion of the Court which held against that view, notwithstanding the fact that the writer of the opinion went considerably out of the record to hold that I was not England's King. I might remark in passing, however, that this fact, in view of the information before me, under the well settled rules of logic, was not unknown to me even before it was judicially and laboriously evolved by the learned writer of the opinion.

I did not know Mr. Rhame, and do not know him now. I have never seen him that I know of. I had only seen Mr. Fraser once, and did not know what his politics were, nor did I care. I was simply seeking service.

I would like for you to look into the matter and pass your judgment as to whether I was justified in removing Rhame. Whether you see fit to go into this matter or not, however, I would respectfully suggest and urge that it is important, in view of the decision of the Supreme Court, that some change be made in our law. Under this decision, even if an officer should prove to be a drunkard, a gambler, an embezzler, or anything else covered by the criminal statutes, there is no power which could get him out of

office until the General Assembly should meet and request his removal by a two-thirds vote. This is a condition which, I submit, is not for the best interests of the State, no matter who may hold the office or by whom he may have been appointed, or may hereafter be appointed.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., January 20, 1913.

Governor.

On motion of Mr. APPELT, the message was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

MESSAGE No. 9.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

At the last session of the General Assembly appropriations for the Governor's office were made, in part, as follows:

For the enforcement of law and order.....	\$5,000 00
For Contingent Fund	5,000 00
For stationery and stamps	350 00

I beg leave to inform your honorable bodies that out of these sums I returned to the State Treasury, or leave therein unexpended, the following amounts:

For enforcement of law and order.....	\$2,993 34
For Contingent Fund	1,586 24
For stationery and stamps	50 00

Hence, you will see that I have not by any means used the amounts allowed me by that body.

From these amounts should be deducted a small amount due W. P. Beard and P. H. Corley, appointed by me under Sections 658 and 659, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1902, Volume I, which are Sections 721 and 722, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, paper volume, but which I do not find in the bound volume (I), 1912.

These gentlemen were appointed under these sections, which you will see gave me authority to appoint them, but were refused their pay by the Comptroller General upon some imaginary technical ground in order to annoy me. These claims have not been paid by the Comptroller General, and I respectfully request your Committee on Claims to provide for their payment. The Comptroller General, in his report, says that other claims of Mr. Corley

have been paid. If so, then why did not the Comptroller General pay this one? He paid claims for Mr. Creighton throughout the entire year of 1911, but after he fell out with me after the session of 1912, he refused to pay Creighton's claims until they were itemized, which were displayed with great headlines in the newspapers, thereby not only trying to reflect upon me, but hampering me in the enforcement of the law by exposing to the world that Mr. Creighton was working in that capacity.

Neither the claims of Corley nor Beard have been paid, and I, therefore, respectfully request that you make provision for their payment.

I have already called these matters to your attention in my annual message, and would not refer to them again except for the report of the Comptroller General.

I notice he calls special attention to the fact that he refused to pay a claim out of my Contingent Fund that was for an advertisement in regard to my not vetoing an appropriation made by the General Assembly for free antitoxin. In this he was exactly correct—the only time I have known him to be so in the discharge of his official duties since I began my administration as Governor, and I wish to pay him this acknowledgment. My former Secretary, Mr. Rowland, in some way, when this bill was received from the Record Publishing Company, made the claim out against the State, and it was handed to me with a bunch of other claims, which were signed and passed on through the office without my noticing, at the time, what the claim covered. When I was informed of the matter I took it up with Mr. Rowland and immediately wrote the Columbia Record a letter, of which the following is a copy:

“September 30, 1912.

“Mr. Thomas M. Kennedy, Business Manager The Record Publishing Company,

“Columbia, South Carolina.

“Dear Sir: Your letter of September 26 received. Aside from what I saw in the newspapers, I know nothing about the matter you mention. If you had sent the bill back to me instead of trying to injure me politically by giving it publicity I would have done then, as I will do, look into it; and, if Mr. Rowland made a mistake in giving a State check, when it should have been a personal check, I would have immediately given you my personal check for the money. If Mr. Rowland did not make a mistake, I have done all I could by giving you an order for the money, and a further

settlement of the matter will have to be made with the Comptroller General.

Very respectfully,

"(Signed) COLE. L. BLEASE,
"Governor."

I paid the News and Courier and other papers, out of my own pocket, for publishing the same article, and this letter shows what my intentions were towards the Record Publishing Company. I am sorry Mr. Rowland made this mistake. It is the only one of its character that he made that has come within my knowledge in reference to payment of claims, and I think, during the rush of the campaign last summer, that if this small amount was the only thing overlooked in the transactions of the campaign and the Governor's office, that we all should be complimented for our efficiency, and not held up, or attempted to be held up to ridicule, for political spite, by a bitterly prejudiced Comptroller General.

I am perfectly willing, and would be glad for your two Houses to appoint a committee to investigate thoroughly every transaction in the Comptroller General's office and every transaction in the Governor's office and report to the General Assembly which of the two is more efficient in the discharge of its public duties; and, if the Governor's office should be, in the minds of that committee, not more efficiently managed than the Comptroller General's Department, I will pay, out of my personal pocket, the expenses of such investigation with a great deal of pleasure.

I am very sorry to have had to call this matter any more to your attention, but the Comptroller General's report was headlined, with big type, in the newspapers, calling attention to this matter, while my report has not even been printed in said papers at all. It, therefore, makes it necessary for me to call these matters directly to your attention in order that the records may be kept straight.

There is now in the Governor's office a new and complete and perfectly handsome outfit; water works have been installed, ice water is kept, new carpets and new furniture put in, the walls of both offices painted, and I pride myself in saying that I do not believe that there is another Governor's office in the Union that is more neatly kept or is more neatly furnished, without extravagance or without attempt at luxury, than the office of Governor of South Carolina.

When I came into the office it was in a deplorable condition. At a very small expense the change has been brought about, and I would be pleased for you to come down and inspect it.

Trusting that I have not unduly imposed upon your time,

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., January 20, 1913.

Governor.

On motion of Mr. APPELT the message was returned to the Committee on Claims.

PETITION PRESENTED.

Mr. CARLISLE presented a petition numerously signed by the operatives of the D. L. Converse Company, of Glendale, S. C., and the Woodruff Cotton Mills, of Woodruff, S. C., to leave the Child Labor Law unchanged.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. CARLISLE moved that when the Senate adjourn it stand adjourned to meet Tuesday at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 8:25 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. SHARPE, adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. GOODWIN, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 44.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Rural Police System in Anderson county; to discontinue Dispensary Constables in said county, and to devolve the duties heretofore performed by them upon the Rural Police.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 45.—Mr. McLAURIN: A Bill to regulate the ginning, baling, inspecting, warehousing and marketing of cotton and other products.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 46.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 47.—Mr. HALL: A Bill to provide a system of compulsory school attendance.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 48.—Mr. HALL: A Bill to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution by adding thereto Section 15, to empower the towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and the cities of Chester and Georgetown to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 49.—Mr. HALL: A Bill to amend Section 4026, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, by adding thereto a proviso, relating to Cherokee county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 50.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to relieve the State of proving actual intent in prosecutions for certain fraudulent offenses, and making proof of certain acts *prima facie* evidence of intent to defraud.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 51.—Mr. LANEY: A Bill to amend Section 2654, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, so as to authorize banking corporations to invest three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of their capital stock and deposits in mortgages of real estate.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 52.—Mr. LANEY: A Bill to amend Section 1708, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, by striking out the word and figure five (5) in the proviso of subdivision 5 of said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "Ten" (10), and by adding a proviso to said section.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 53.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by striking out the words "as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as practicable," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly in any regular or special session."

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 54.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to amend Section 62, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the printing and distribution of the Acts, by repealing said section and inserting a new section in lieu thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 55.—Mr. DENNIS: A Bill to require all passenger trains operated by or on any and all railroads in this State to stop upon signal at stations located at any county seat, and to provide a penalty for a violation hereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 56.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to create a Board of Claims and to prescribe the manner of payment of claims against the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 57.—Mr. DENNIS: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," passed at the session of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina at the session of 1912, and appearing as Act No. 420 in the Acts of the General Assembly, so as to dispense with the necessity of filing a petition, and to change the time for holding the election.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 58.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to require the Board of Medical Examiners to grant licenses to certain persons who have failed to pass the examination of said Board.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Medical Affairs.

S. 60.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to allow judgments by default to be entered by the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 61.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to empower County Board of Commissioners of York county to sell county poor farm, and to provide new quarters.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 62.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to require companies engaged in the life insurance business in this State to invest a part of the reserve policies on lives of citizens in this State in South Carolina, and to define South Carolina securities, and to regulate the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 59.—Mr. MARS: Concurrent Resolution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring:

First. That the two houses meet in Joint Assembly on Wednesday, January 22, 1913, for the purpose of electing a Trustee for the University of South Carolina to fill vacancy caused by Julius H. Walker.

Second. That three ballots shall be taken, if so much be necessary, and that after three ballots shall be taken the Joint Assembly shall recede from business until the next legislative day at the same hour, at which time not more than three ballots shall be taken, if so much be necessary. This procedure shall be followed each day until a Trustee is elected.

Third. That all nominations and seconds to nominations shall be made without speeches.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted without recommendation

S. 24.—Mr. Carlisle: To fix the cost and fees of the Judges of Probate in this State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 38.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 2662, Code of Laws, 1912, so as to enlarge the borrowing powers of directors.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. ALAN JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 42.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for Rural Policemen in the county of Barnwell," approved February 17, A. D. 1911.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 43.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to amend Section 608, Volume II, Criminal Code of 1912, relating to numbers on motor vehicles.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

INVITATION ACCEPTED.

The Senate received the following:

Columbia, S. C., January 20, 1913.

Hon. Chas. A. Smith, President Senate, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: As you have doubtless seen from the papers, Tuesday, January 28th instant, has been set aside as South Carolina Day at the National Corn Exposition. I am writing now to extend to you and the members and officials of the Senate a cordial invitation to participate in all the exercises of the day.

The two chief features will be several addresses at the Exposition Grounds in the morning and a parade on Main street, beginning at three-thirty in the afternoon.

The Exposition authorities have kindly consented to give free admission to all the officials and members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and we sincerely trust that you will find it convenient to accept this courtesy.

Inasmuch as South Carolina Day promises to be one of more than passing interest, I wish to ask if it would be possible for the Legislature to adjourn on that day in order to take part in all the exercises.

We sincerely hope that you and the Senators and Representatives will take part in the parade in the afternoon.

Yours very truly,

E. S. DREHER,
Chairman Committee S. C. Day.

On motion of Mr. WESTON, the invitation was accepted.

REPORT PRESENTED.

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT
GOVERNOR-ELECT.

Your Joint Committee, appointed to make arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor-elect, respectfully report that they have arranged the following program for the occasion, after consulting the Governor and Lieutenant Governor-elect:

The House of Representatives, being in session at twelve o'clock m., January 21st, will be joined by the Senate, in accordance with the invitation given by the House. As soon as the Joint Assembly shall have been organized and seated, the Governor-elect and Lieutenant Governor-elect, the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State, who may be in Columbia, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the Circuit Judges of the State, and the United States Judges who may be present in Columbia, and the State officers, incumbent and elect, the Trustees and Faculty of the University of South Carolina, and the students of said University, said University being a State institution, located at the Capital, will be escorted by the Committee of Arrangements from the Executive Chamber to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

As they approach the rostrum, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives will announce: "His Excellency, the Governor-elect, and his escort."

The Joint Assembly, at the order of the President of the Senate, will arise and receive him, standing until they are seated.

The Governor-elect and Lieutenant Governor-elect, and the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices, will be seated on the rostrum at the Speaker's desk. The escort, accompanying him, will be seated to the right and left of the Speaker's desk.

The Assembly having been called to order, the PRESIDENT of the Senate will announce that the proceedings will be opened with prayer by the Rev. Nathan A. Hemrick, and after prayer the PRESIDENT of the Senate will announce that the Hon. Cole L. Blease, Governor-elect, is present and ready to qualify. Thereupon, the Governor-elect will advance to the desk on the right of the Speaker, and W. Pink Caskey, Esq., will advance to the desk on the left of the Speaker. The oath of office will then be administered by W. Pink Caskey, Esq., to the Governor-elect, who will then deliver his inaugural address.

At the conclusion of the address, the PRESIDENT of the Senate will then announce that the Hon. Charles A. Smith, Lieutenant Governor-elect, is present and ready to qualify.

Whereupon, the Lieutenant Governor-elect and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will advance, as in the case of the Governor-elect, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will administer the oath of office to the Lieutenant Governor-elect. When the Lieutenant Governor-elect shall have made such acknowledgment as he may be pleased to make, he will announce: "The purpose for which the Joint Assembly has convened being accomplished, the Joint Assembly is dissolved."

The Senate will return to its chamber.

Respectfully submitted,

LEWIS APPELT,

J. A. BANKS,

Committee on the Part of the Senate.

GEORGE R. REMBERT,

W. H. NICHOLSON,

C. W. WYCHE,

Committee on the Part of the House.

Received as information.

COMMUNICATION OF SENATOR TILLMAN.

The Senate received a communication from United States Senator Tillman replying to certain matters mentioned in Special Message No. 4, from His Excellency, the Governor.

After discussion by Messrs CARLISLE, McLaurin, Laney and APPELT,

On motion of Mr. APPELT, further consideration of the communication was postponed until Thursday, the pending question being the motion of the Senator from Edgefield that the communication be received as information and printed in the Journal

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., January 21, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your Honorable body that it has appointed Messrs. Rembert, Nicholson and C. C. Wyche as mem-

bers of the Joint Committee to arrange for the inaugural of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

JOINT ASSEMBLY.

At 12 m., the Senate attended in the House of Representatives to participate in the inaugural exercises. The oath of office was duly administered to the Governor-elect and the Lieutenant Governor-elect.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR COLE L. BLEASE.

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Gentlemen of the House of Representatives and State Senate, Ladies and Gentlemen:

God Almighty has never given to any man truer or more devoted friends than he has given to me, and no man loves his friends better than I love mine. Hanging on the wall in the office of the Chief Executive of South Carolina is a motto which reads: "Of what shall a man be proud if he is not proud of his friends?" Sometimes the question is asked me why it is or how it is that I can get hold of certain information which seems to be a secret between man and man or sometimes between a man and his God. It is because my friends are true; they are zealous and always on the alert to protect me and my interests wherever or whenever the occasion may arise. I hold in my hand the Bible upon which I have taken the oath of office as Governor of South Carolina for the second time. It was my father's Bible. In it I read, "Thy friends and thy father's friends forsake not." If I never obeyed any other injunction in it I have tried to obey that one, and, by the help of God, I shall continue so to do. I read another passage: "And all things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive." I hope that the ministers of the Gospel who prayed for my defeat last summer feel within their hearts that they believed when they were praying; and, if so, they should be happy. Those who prayed for the best man to win should certainly be delighted, for, from that passage of Scripture, they certainly believed when they prayed, and I have the honor of addressing this General Assembly, by the voice of nearly seventy-five thousand of the white people of South Carolina. We were told that some ladies prayed in that campaign. I am satisfied

they believed when they prayed. God answered their prayer, and I thank them for praying for the best man to win. I thank them that I am here.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly, I desire to say to you that I regret the fact that there is a fight between two of your State colleges—one that I think should be investigated by you and one that I think should be investigated in a serious manner. If I am correctly informed, the Peabody Fund being distributed throughout these United States has as one of the members of its trustees the Hon. Martin F. Ansel, of South Carolina. If I am correctly informed, the trustees of this fund had agreed to give Winthrop College about \$90,000. The president of the South Carolina College went North and I am told that Mr. Ansel has in his possession a statement signed by the president of the South Carolina College that if the Peabody Fund trustees would give to the South Carolina College a certain amount of that money, that he, as president of the South Carolina College, would agree and consent for the remainder of that money to go to the education of free negroes. I have tried to get a copy of that report, and have not succeeded; but I have the word of Prof. D. B. Johnson, the able and distinguished president of Winthrop, that that is true. And, if it is true, certainly the president of the South Carolina College has no place in the educational department of South Carolina. If he would rather take that money to educate negroes than to give it to the white girls of South Carolina, he certainly has no place during my administration in any department of the government, or, particularly, the educational department of the State. You can get the information if you will ask Mr. August Kohn, who, I understand, was somewhat familiar with the transaction; or possibly if you will ask the State Superintendent of Education, the Hon. John E. Swearingen, or if you will summon before your committee Dr. D. B. Johnson, the president of Winthrop College.

Now, gentlemen, if the two colleges are to fight one another—if Winthrop is to fight the University, let Winthrop fight the University like a man; or, if the University is to fight Winthrop, let the University fight Winthrop like a man; but, for God's sake, don't let them use such methods as I have received this information of; don't let one of them say, after it has received its measly pittance, that it is willing that the balance should go to educate free negroes in South Carolina.

That is a matter for you to investigate, and it is a serious matter. If they had let Winthrop alone, I am informed, she would have got \$90,000, and possibly considerably more, but by this underhanded fight she was cut down very considerably in that appropriation, and you will be called upon this year, as a result, to make a larger appropriation than you would have had to make if Winthrop had received that money. I tried to get the facts plainer to lay them before you; I wanted to get them in writing; but I am satisfied that if you will send for Prof. Johnson he will tell you what he told me, and when he does tell you, I am satisfied that you will find (if you will excuse a common expression) a pretty dirty transaction on the part of somebody.

That is plain talk, but that is exactly what I came up here for.

Now, gentlemen of the General Assembly, I want to call your attention to another matter. I want to ask you, when these colleges present their estimates, and the appropriation bill is drawn, that you require that the items be separated. Some of you have been elected on a platform of economy; some of you promised on the stump to try to help reduce taxes. I stand to join you in that fight, whatever may be the consequences. And, my friends, don't let the South Carolina College come in here and say, for the South Carolina College \$218,000; don't let Winthrop say, for Winthrop \$118,000; don't let Citadel say, for the Citadel \$33,500. If you do, don't be surprised if I apply the veto, for, in that event, I expect to do so, even if it shuts up the colleges for the balance of this year; I am going to do it; I am going to put the matter squarely up to you, because I promised the people, by the help of God, that I would do what I could to reduce taxes, and I am going to do my part. The 72,043 people who voted for me shall never say I did not carry out every promise I made them, if God gives me the strength and lets me live. But they will come in and say, "Oh, if you sustain that veto you will shut up the college." Then put it this way: For maintenance, so many thousands; for new buildings, so many thousands. Then if an item for new buildings is vetoed, you can kill it without hurting the college; if an item for any other particular purpose is included, that can be vetoed, and you can sustain that veto without hurting the college. But, gentlemen, if you allow the bill to pass your House and Senate making an appropriation in bulk sum for such and such college so much money, then, when the veto is applied, the appeal will be made to you upon this floor and over yonder that if you sustain this veto you will shut up the college. Gentlemen

of the Ways and Means Committee and of the Finance Committee, I beg you, in behalf of the constituency whom you first begged and then pleaded with last summer, to stand here like men and help me reduce taxes in South Carolina. You may think the people are not watching, but I think if you would wire this morning to some of the members of the last Legislature they would wire back, "Yes, the people are watching, because we are at home."

Now, gentlemen, there is a man I want to warn you against—I have had experience in this House and yonder both—and that is Mr. Professional Lobbyist. Sometimes he is a lawyer and paid lobbyist; sometimes a doctor; sometimes he is a man who has forsaken the Lord's vineyard—a preacher, who has forsaken the Lord's vineyard and gone into the field of the professional lobbyist, and is hanging around the Legislature, hired by somebody. When a man pulls you off and begins to talk so much you should not pass this bill, or should not pass that bill, ask him what railroad company is paying him to be here; ask what corporation is paying him to be here; ask him the question, my friends: Are you here for the people of South Carolina, or are you paid to come here and lobby me on this bill? That is the question to put to him, and when you put it, just watch your man, and you will see that he is being paid by a corporation, and is not working for the interests of the people. How many farmers do you see around here begging you to do something for them? How many fellows do you see around here begging you to do something for the people directly? Oh, they beg you not to pass the two-cent rate—"it will ruin the railroads." They beg you not to cut the legal rate of interest to six per cent. Look at the skyscrapers up street. Who built them? Why, the people who paid extravagant interest and built this town. All over South Carolina you will find it. Therefore, when a man comes to you lobbying for a bill, if he is a fellow member, all right; he has a constituency, just as you have; but if he is an outsider, say, "What is your name? Why are you here lobbying for this thing?" I am warning you new members. Some of these old ones have had experience, and they had to beg mighty hard last summer to get over that experience.

Now, my friends, I understand there is going to be a bill introduced along a line to which I want to call particular attention. It is a bill to prevent magistrates from using the criminal courts to collect debts. It is a serious matter. A negro goes out here and works on your farm. Some little agent comes along and wants to sell him a clock, or a Bible, or something else—possibly a sewing

machine. The agent will sit down in the house and talk to the negro and say, "Well, I want to sell you this machine." After awhile the negro says he will take it. The agent begins to write, and he looks around over the house and puts down everything the poor negro has, and very often something the poor negro hasn't. He will get the negro to sign the paper. That agent will witness it. In the fall of the year another agent will come back to collect that debt. "Where is your sewing machine?" he will ask. "Boss, I never had no sewing machine." "Oh, here is a paper signed by you saying you have; don't talk about not having any sewing machine." "Where is that agent what come here?" "He is gone." "Where is that hog you had in the pen?" "Boss, I never had no hog." "Oh, yes, it is in the paper." Then he goes for a little magistrate somewhere, and he indicts that negro for disposing of property under mortgage. The magistrate sends and has the negro dragged into court before him. Then he will say, "Now, if you will pay this man this mortgage and pay the costs, we will let you out." The negro goes out of your farm right over to another man, borrows the money to pay this mortgage, and binds himself up under contract to work for that other man next year. And the magistrate, in open violation of the law, uses the criminal part of his court as a collecting agency, puts part of the money in his pocket, and is threatening to ruin the labor of this country.

Now, gentlemen of the General Assembly, we fuss about law and order. Why, I saw men up here last summer hollering, "Law and Order," yelling for "Law and Order," and "We must redeem South Carolina," and I saw some of those men down here at the State Fair drinking liquor and mixing it with coca-cola, and betting on horse racing. Who is going to redeem them? "Redeem South Carolina! She is ruined! Shut up the Charleston horse races"—and slipping down here under a stand drinking liquor and coca-cola, and slipping up to a fellow backed up against the fence with a little box in his hand, and slipping out tickets to bet on the horse races! Do you call that not gambling? Oh, gentlemen, let us also get to those higher up. Here is a section of your Statutes that is being daily violated—and I would like to ask if anybody in this house is violating it—of course, I do not expect an answer:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to assume the duties of any public office until he has taken the oath provided by the Constitution, and been regularly commissioned by the Governor. The term 'public officers' shall be construed to mean all officers of the State

that have heretofore been commissioned, the trustees of the various colleges of the State, members of various State boards, and other persons whose duties are defined by law."

Are there any men serving in office in South Carolina today as trustees of colleges, or on other boards, who are not serving under commissions? If so, gentlemen, they are violating that section of your Statutes—Section 535—and it is the duty of the Attorney General to prosecute them. There is no punishment provided in that section, but the General Statutes provide that where no punishment is provided, the Judge shall impose such punishment as he sees fit. Now, gentlemen, if you want to go lower down to sustain the law, let the man higher up sustain it.

Much has been said about primary elections. I do not propose to discuss this question very far. When the primary started last summer I offered a reward of one hundred dollars each for the first five convictions of men violating the election laws—that is, betting on the elections, or trying to use money, whiskey or intimidation in the elections. Notwithstanding all these charges of fraud from the State Executive Committee, notwithstanding this committee's running to Spartanburg and Greenville and other places, not a single man has come and said, "I want one of those \$100 rewards." No, gentlemen, and well they may not come. That is enough. I did what I could to prevent violations of the election laws and for a fair election. I stand on record in this House and in yon Senate pleading for a free and fair election. I stand on record as a member of the State Board of Canvassers of South Carolina as being the only man voting for a resolution demanding it. There sits in this assemblage today a distinguished ex-Attorney General of South Carolina, who was a member of that board, and who would have voted with me, but illness called him to his home. My actions were so fine on that occasion that even my distinguished friends, the Cuban mixed-breeds, paid me a compliment. And yet they holler fraud in the primary. I wish you would appoint a committee to investigate that fraud, and let me come before it, and let me send you some witnesses from Buncomb street in Greenville, Ward 1 in Spartanburg, from some precincts in Charleston, and one or two in the county of Orangeburg. We were ready for the fray; we were ready for the investigation; but, like all bubbles, it went out. Now, gentlemen, what I would advise is this—and I want to say to you right here: You got here on the bridge of the primary. Are you going to burn the bridge that brought you over? If you

do, you will do it by a two-thirds vote. But, gentlemen, here is what I would submit to you: Pass an Act at this session requiring the County Boards of Registration of the various counties to open the books of registration in every county in South Carolina during the months of July and August, 1913—two full months—and require those boards to go to every township in the county one day or two days, if it should be necessary, so that you will give every white man in South Carolina a fair opportunity to register in July and August. Then, if any man does not register, certainly he can not blame anybody else, and when you come back here next year, after your books of registration have been open for two long months, and you have given to every white man the opportunity to put his name on the books of registration, then you will be in a position to pass upon the question as to how you will amend your primary law.

They holler fraud. Who committed it? Where was it? Nearly all the county executive committees were against me; the State executive committee, with all its machinery, was against me. When I asked the chairman at Spartanburg to give me one manager of election at each precinct, he refused it. How, in the name of God, could the Bleaseites steal, when the other side had all the machinery in their hands? The only way you can account for it is on the theory that the other side will admit they were a set of fools and did not know what to do with it after they had it.

Now, they accuse my friends of being "hoodlums," and say they would not support Woodrow Wilson. You get the returns of last year and look at the State vote and the presidential vote, and see who failed to vote the State ticket. Why did Wilson get so many more votes in South Carolina than I did? If the Blease people did not support Wilson, why was it Wilson ran so far ahead of me?

Now, gentlemen, I shall not take up your time in answering some of the things that were told on me last summer. It is beneath my notice and beneath yours. But I want to mention one thing. When a Yankee actor or actress comes through South Carolina and the South Carolina aristocracy sits in the theatre—and the best definition I know of for aristocracy is some fellow who does nothing, lives on his daddy's name and doesn't pay his debts—when they all sit in the theatre, and some man comes out, as, for instance, in "The Pink Lady," and says, "I will be damned if I do it," oh! the ladies all yell with delight. When a woman comes out in "The Lonesome Pine," and a fellow says to her, "Country Maiden; you must

reform; love so and so"—naming the family she hates, and she says, "I could put them in hell," there is loud applause in the Columbia Theatre. In minstrel shows, when the dirtiest songs are sung, going far enough to leave the most vile interpretation in the minds of the young, loud applause comes from the men and women. But when the Governor of South Carolina goes to Richmond, Va., and says what he has said all over his State, then the newspapers come but and say, "It is a horrible thing that the Governor said hell."

I tell you, members of the Legislature, today, what I said then—I repeat it now: Notwithstanding the oath of office which I have just taken from my distinguished friend from Lancaster, who stood by me through thick and thin, and who was re-elected chief justice of Lancaster if they did fight him because he was a Bleaseite, I will never order out a military company, so help me God, and tell my home boys and girls—if the girls belonged to the militia—to shoot down a white boy, their neighbor and their friend, to protect a black brute who has laid his hands upon a white woman. I will never do it. And every time I told the white people of this State that this summer, they hollered back to me, "Go on, boy, you are right; don't ever do it." And I am here today, and I am still right, and I am going to stand by it as long as God gives me heart and mind and power.

But it is all right when a little Yankee show woman comes down here and says dirty things; that is to be applauded. And yet if a man were to meet you, with your wife, on the street, and make the same remark to you, you would slap his face. But you sit in the opera house and applaud.

Now, gentlemen, a few days ago the News and Courier came out with a great headline—on Sunday, I think it was—with a great displayed headline, "Hell's Playground"—a novel written by a Yankee novelist, putting the title in big headlines, for your daughters to read. But it was a terrible thing when the Governor said "hell."

The News and Courier and the Columbia State and other papers displayed with great glee the dirtiest campaign joke and lie that has been told in South Carolina in a century. They say, "We are family papers, we can't publish any reply of the Governor, because it hasn't the proper language." But they could send to your daughters, sweet girls fifteen and sixteen years of age, the dirtiest lie that ever fell from the disgraced lips of anything shaped up or called Grace.

Now, gentlemen, another matter that I desire to call to your attention is this playing of football. You certainly ought to put some restriction or regulation on it. I hold in my hand a headline in the paper, "Has Broken Nose." Another big headline, "Johnstone's Spinal Column Is Wrenched, May Be a Helpless Cripple." I am proud to say that I understand the young man is getting better, and I hope he will be restored to his strong manhood. But, here we find an article written by the editor of the Columbia State, in which he has the effrontery to say that football is the quickest device ever invented by which many a lad may overcome a college handicap, and going on to say that it breaks down the barriers of social distinction, and by being a good football player the lad gets to be better in society, has more recognition. The fact of his being a football player carrying him into society he could not otherwise reach, says the Columbia State. Gentlemen, that is the first time in my life I ever heard that a man had to show the capacity of a prize fighter or a bull dog to become a gentleman. Yet here it is in the great advocate of your State colleges—the great paper that hollers for your State colleges. The Evening Record comes out and says, with big headlines, "Dirty Football," and writes of the dirty manner in which the game is played, the dirty manner in which some young men take advantage of others, to cripple them, if you please, and get them out of the game.

Now, gentlemen, I think you ought to do one of two things: either abolish foot ball playing in your colleges, or else fix a degree for it, and confer upon a man Doctor of Society because he has the tenacity of a bull dog or the fighting capacity of a Durham bull.

Now, my friends, from every city and hamlet in South Carolina we hear the song of prosperity. Notwithstanding we were told that if Blease was elected Governor South Carolina would be financially ruined, that she would go to the dogs, yet, if you will read you will find, in all the history of your State, the year 1912 towers in prosperity above all the years that have gone before. More capital has been invested in your State than ever before, and today one of the appeals that is being made to you for higher appropriations is based on the fact that the State is so prosperous. And, yet, they said if Blease was elected the State would be ruined.

I want to call your attention to another false impression that the newspapers are trying to create. They are trying to lead uninformed people in this State to believe you have a special Act on the race course in Charleston. There is not a word of truth in it, and the

editors write these things knowing they are writing what is not true. Here is your Act:

"That any person within this State, who engages in betting at any race track, pool selling, or bookmaking, with or without writing, at any time or place; or any person who keeps or occupies any room, shed, tenement, booth or building, float or vessel, or any part thereof, or who occupies any place or stand of any kind, upon any public or private grounds, within this State, with books, papers, apparatus, or paraphernalia, for the purpose of recording or registering bets or wagers, or of selling pools, and any person who records or registers bets or wagers, or sells pools or makes books, with or without writing, upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance, of man or beast; or upon the result of any political nomination, appointment of election"—

Suppose you had all the fellows indicted that bet on the primary last summer, gentlemen, I would have to have some more pardon planks printed. Now, listen. They are yelling, "What is the Governor going to do about the Charleston races? What is the new Attorney General going to do about the Charleston races?" You have no special Act on it. It goes on about "the result of any political nomination," etc.; "or upon the result of any lot, chance casualty, unknown or contingent event whatsoever," and so on. Therefore, my friends, your Act not only covers the race track in Charleston, but it covers gambling on political primaries, gambling on cards, church raffles, turkey raffles, or any other game of chance. Do you want me to put on a beaver hat and a Prince Albert suit, and kid gloves, and carry a gold-headed cane, and play preacher, and go around to plead with them not to violate this Act? Do you want me to go up street here in a disguise and go into a gambling den? No, you would think it was beneath the dignity of the office, and unbecoming a gentleman. Yet some people seem to want me to go to Charleston and sniff around to see if I can find somebody betting on horse races. It is done to mislead the uninformed. That is all. My position in the enforcement of all law is this: If a law is violated, let some man swear out a warrant and charge the guilty ones with the violation of it. If the magistrate doesn't do his duty I can't remove him. Your honored Supreme Court says that the little magistrate is above the Chief Magistrate. No, I can't remove him. But the grand jury may be able to do something to him when they meet about six months afterwards, as, for instance, in Dorchester, where they have court twice a year. If your magistrate

and sheriff say they can't enforce that law, if they call on me I will enforce it, just as I did in the town of the Senator from Bamberg, when the blind tigers were running over the little town and the mayor called on me to help him. "The blind tigers are about to take the town." I sent him help and enforced the law, if they did make two of my men walk out of town with their hats in their hands. I am not going on the sly, but I am going to enforce the law, and I am tired of hearing them holler, "What is the Attorney General going to do?" I will tell you what he is going to do; any man who can eat up a Lyon certainly can do his duty as Attorney General.

Now, my friends, I want to speak of another thing. In yesterday morning's News and Courier you will find in big headlines, "Bleese Blocks Militia's Trip. Will not go to Washington if he can prevent. Governor will not permit State militia to participate in inaugural parade and will keep Clemson and Citadel cadets at home, if in his power. Reasons for attitude." Now, gentlemen, here are the "reasons for attitude." "The Governor said that no formal invitation had been extended and that unless such was forthcoming he would not permit the militia to go to Washington, if in his power to prevent, and that he had declined to sign the Adjutant General's order to that effect. The Governor stated as further reason for his attitude that Capt. William E. Gonzales, of Columbia, would have control of the South Carolina part of the inauguration; that it was his opinion that Mr. Gonzales would, if possible, place the Governor, as commander-in-chief of the State militia, in an embarrassing position, and that he did not wish the State troops to suffer thereby. Asked if his prohibitive stand included the Citadel and Clemson, the Governor said he did not know whether or not he had authority over these institutions, but if so, he would prevent the cadets going to Washington."

Now, the same man that sent that report to the News and Courier sent this report to the Atlanta Journal, and I want you to listen to the two reports and see what lies the News and Courier's big, glaring headlines give you. Here is my position, plainly stated, in the Atlanta Journal:

"The Governor replied: 'In part your information is correct. The Adjutant General's department presented me with the written order, I presume you would term it, for the national guard to take part in President Wilscon's inauguration. I declined to sign the same upon the ground that no formal invitation to the Governor of South Carolina as commander-in-chief, or to the Adjutant General, has been

received, asking that we participate in the inaugural ceremonies. Until such is received, or unless such is received, I most assuredly will not attend the inauguration, nor will I permit, if I can possibly help myself, any military company from South Carolina, to participate in such ceremonies. I do not propose for the South Carolina troops to go to Washington and be mistreated, or treated discourteously, because of their commander-in-chief, knowing full well who will have control of the South Carolina part of the inauguration, William E. Gonzales, and knowing that it will be his pleasure to place the Governor of South Carolina in any embarrassing position on that occasion in which he could place me, by fair or foul means, or by treachery, which is so well known to his race of people. Therefore I decline to allow myself or the South Carolina troops to be placed under his command or in any manner or form under his dictation. If an invitation comes from the proper source which will guarantee to my troops an honorable position in the inaugural parade, and will guarantee to them fairness and equality, I am in favor of accepting it and of their participating in the inaugural ceremonies. Otherwise, I am not. That is all there is to it, and this is what I propose to stand by. I do not propose to let our troops go to Washington and possibly be put in behind some negro troops, as was done on one occasion when General Willie Jones received the humiliation of his life and by his military genius and strategy switched positions on the negroes and placed himself in a respectable position." "Does that prohibition include the Citadel and Clemson?" the Governor was asked. "I do not know," he replied, "that I have any authority over those two institutions in regard to the matter, but if I have, I most assuredly will protect the farmers' sons at Clemson, and the professional men's sons at the Citadel, from being humiliated, and I am satisfied that if the authorities in charge of these two institutions will stop and think they will agree with me. Some people may say, "Oh, well, there is nothing in it." Possibly not, but I do not propose to put myself in a position to be insulted, and, then, if I am insulted, and I am not the cause of it, I will take care of the man that does the insulting."

Mr. Caldwell sent that report to The News and Courier; Mr. Caldwell sent that report to The Atlanta Journal. The Atlanta Journal publishes it as it was; The News and Courier garbled it so as to mislead the people of South Carolina into believing that I am trying to prevent the military companies from going to Washington. Gentlemen, I have never been anywhere I was not invited if I knew it;

I have never been anywhere that I was not wanted, that I knew of, and if I had been, as soon as I found it out I would have left, and I do not propose to go to Washington and let a Cuban mixed-breed assign me to a humiliating position, possibly so that when they march up street people would be saying there is the Governor of South Carolina, possibly marching behind negroes. No; I won't do it. That shows you what newspapers do, and how fair they are.

Now, gentlemen, I have been severely criticized for pardoning people. I just want to show you that I am not done yet. Listen here:

"State of South Carolina—Office of Superintendent of Penitentiary. Columbia, S. C., January 18, 1913.

"To His Excellency, Cole L. Blease, Governor: We, the undersigned members of the South Carolina General Assembly, do earnestly pray that you parole Fannie Cooper, during good behavior, from Darlington county. Also, we earnestly recommend that you have Sudie Jones transferred from the Penitentiary to the Asylum for the Insane. All of which is respectfully submitted. (Signed) C. D. Fortner, N. C. Creech, E. M. Fripp, H. F. Harrelson, J. P. DeLaughter, W. S. Rogers, Jr., A. M. Hiott."

Now, that shows you, gentlemen, that, with all the pardoning I have done, your legislators can come down here and in a fifteen-minutes' walk find where other people ought to be out of the Penitentiary. How do you expect me to stop it?

Now, gentlemen, I suppose you have noted that I had no prepared speech. I have simply said, in a rambling way, some things that I thought should be called to the attention of you gentlemen today. There is one other matter, and that is the matter of bonds, and I shall have finished. You gentlemen ought to pass a law prohibiting any bonding company from carrying more than a certain amount of the bonds of the county or State officials of your State. There is a bonding company in your State, which, I understand, has \$100,000 capital, which is possibly worth \$40,000. That company is on the bonds today of a very large number of the county and State officers of South Carolina. Now, gentlemen, I say that is not right. The American Bonding Company sent me a bond for the State Treasurer of \$90,000. I signed it after investigation with Attorney General DeBruhl. The American Bonding Company sent me some other bonds. I signed them. Then the American Bonding Company sent me some other bonds, and I turned them down. Why? Because I believed the State Treasurer's bond of \$90,000, with these other

bonds which I had already approved, gave that bonding company all the responsibility South Carolina should have it carry. In the Gulf and Atlantic States Company they sent me bond after bond. I approved some of them, but I do not believe a company with only \$100,000 capital has any business being on the bond of every county treasurer in South Carolina. Now, I turned a good many of them down. Some people said it was politics. I turned down the bond of Solicitor Gunter, whom I appointed to the office of Solicitor, and whom the people unanimously re-elected. I turned down the bond of Solicitor Albert E. Hill, and I do not think anybody—not even Otts—would say that Albert E. Hill was not a Blease man. That shows you it was not a matter of politics, but a matter of business, and you ought to look into it. Your county treasurers will come up to take charge of their offices on the first of July, by special Act of yours. Is it right for all of them to be bonded in one company? Why, gentlemen, you may say there will not be any defaulters; you may say you won't have any defaults. Why, nobody would ever have blamed the officials of Lexington for putting money in the Lexington Savings Bank; nobody blames the Superintendent of the Penitentiary for putting money there; and yet, find out what South Carolina and what Lexington county have lost by putting too much money in the hands of one man.

You ought to have an Act that after a bonding company is on the bonds of State or county officials for a certain amount, they can not be on other bonds of State or county officials. That is a matter for you. I do not care personally; but I call it to your attention, so if any shortages do occur, and you find there are no bonds behind the officers, the people to whom I am pledged to do my duty can not say, "You did not call the attention of the Legislature to it."

Now, gentlemen of the General Assembly, today the Governor's office is clean. There is not a letter in it to be answered—they are all answered, unless it be one or two which have come in this morning. All the messages which I have proposed to send to you have been sent, possibly to the extreme gratification of some of you. The record is clear. If another man were to go down and take charge of the office now, he would find it clean, with nothing on his hands. The petitions for pardon have been passed upon. And I shall try—and God help me that I may—to wipe off the slate and let the past be the past. I hold, so help me, God, in my heart, malice for no South Carolina citizen—remember, I said South Carolina citizen. I hold no malice in my heart, so help me, God, towards any true-

blooded American citizen—and only a few who are not, and they are not far from us. What I say here I am responsible for on the streets. I often walk the streets of Columbia by myself. I go to the office at 10 o'clock and stay until 2, and go back about 4 and stay until such hour in the evening as the business will permit me to leave. I do not hide behind the Governor's office to say or do anything. I am personally responsible for every word I say, and those who think otherwise will find themselves mistaken, if they will simply make up their minds and get the courage and backbone to resent an insult.

But I have endeavored to wipe the slate clean and I shall start my new administration as Governor, forgiving everything that has been done against me in the past; because I am taught that if I want forgiveness I must forgive. I have wiped the slate clean. Those whose duty it is to come to the Governor's office will receive the kindest treatment. Those representatives of the people who have recommendations to make—their recommendations, unless there be some good reason given to the contrary, will receive proper consideration. I hope to serve the people as they would have me serve. But, understand, gentlemen, if I am struck I propose to strike back, and say to the man who strikes, "Lay on, Macduff, and damned be him who first cries, hold, enough."

Tell your people, please, when you go back home, that you saw, at five minutes past one o'clock, on the 21st day of January, 1913, the happiest man that God Almighty has ever created. I worked from 1890, as an humble member of this House, until the 17th of January, 1911, to be Governor of my State. That was the height of my ambition. I could have retired at the end of my first term and truly said to my people that they had given me all I wanted. But when I was told that I could not be re-elected, I proposed to show some astute politicians that they did not know what they were talking about. But, standing before you today, having had my term as Governor endorsed, I have received the highest honors that can be given any man. I would rather be Governor of South Carolina than to have any other position in the world, except the presidency of the United States, and that I do not have the slightest idea of ever having. But, gentlemen, if one of your Senators were to resign today, and you were unanimously to elect me to serve you in the Senate of the United States, I would thank you and decline, because I can do more for my friends as Governor than I can in any other capacity. Therefore, I say to you that I start the new administra-

tion, having attained the highest ambition of my life, perfectly satisfied at its end, or, if it please God, in the midst of it, to retire forever and forever from public life, and go back to old Newberry. And when the day shall come that I shall meet my father in heaven, on that great Judgment Day I can look him in the face and say, "Father, I promised you on your dying bed that I would be Governor of South Carolina, and I am here on this day of final judgment to tell you that I was Governor of South Carolina, and that I kept the faith." Then I shall have finished my work; I shall be ready to retire.

As a final word, gentlemen, I hope that you will have a pleasant session; I hope it will be a session full of good for the people of our State; that we may join hands and work together in one common cause—the upbuilding and the uplift of the people of our grand old Commonwealth—and that when our lives have been finished, and we shall be called to the other world, you and I, and all of us, may be able to stand and join in the great acclaim, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and with that great heavenly host, have our part in the glad and glorious song of praise,

"All hail the power of Jesus' name;
Let angels prostrate fall;
Bring forth the royal diadem,
And crown Him Lord of all."

SENATE RETURNS.

At 1:15 p. m., the Senate returned to the chamber from the House of Representatives.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 1:20 p. m., the Senate, on motion of Mr. LANEY, adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 12 m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. EPPS, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 63.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to establish an additional township in Richland county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 64.—Mr. APPELT: A Bill to authorize the Paxville High School, of School District No. 19, Clarendon county, to charge and collect a contingent fee of pupils attending said school.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 65.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to regulate the sale of refused and unclaimed freight, and to repeal Sections 2610 to 2613, inclusive, of Volume I, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 66.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to abolish the estate of dower in this State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 67.—Mr. CLIFTON: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," by changing the time and requirements for holding said elections.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 68.—Mr. GOODWIN: A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to penalty on delinquent taxes.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 69.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to require telegraph companies to maintain an office and agent at certain towns and cities.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 70.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to Saluda county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 71.—Mr. CROUCH: A Joint Resolution to require the payment of \$185.90 to C. J. Ramage as Special Judge.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 72.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to require the County Supervisors of Newberry and Saluda counties to establish and maintain a free ferry across Saluda River at Holly's Ferry," approved the 16th day of February, A. D. 1911.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

S. 73.—Mr. GOODWIN: A Bill to amend Section 470, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and charges for collecting delinquent taxes.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 74.—Mr. KETCHIN: A Bill to amend Section 3786, of the Code of Laws of 1912, relating to testamentary guardian.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 75.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to amend Section 2644, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the duty and power of Bank Examiners.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 76.—Mr. BUCK: A Bill to amend Section 1451, Volume I, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, so as to provide for the appointment of a Magistrate at Myrtle Beach, in Horry county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 77.—Mr. MANNING: A Bill to amend Section 504, Volume II, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to enticing laborers under contract.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 78.—Mr. STRAIT: A Bill to fix the amount of pensions to be paid to each person enlisted in the War Between the States and their widows.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 79.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the holding of elections for the Commission Form of Government in cities of over four thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the adoption of said form of government in cities of over ten thousand and less than twenty thousand inhabitants," etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 80.—Mr. CLIFTON: A Bill to fix the time of holding the Courts of the Third Judicial Circuit.

Without reference.

S. 81.—Mr. WILLIAMS: A Bill to abolish the Highway Commission for Aiken county and to provide a system of county government for said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 82.—Mr. HALL: A Bill providing that the Board of Public Works of Gaffney, S. C., may pay the premium on their bonds out of funds coming into their hands from the public works.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 83.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to amend Section 3745, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to marriage licenses.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 84.—Mr. HALL: A Bill to authorize the Trustees of School District No. 10, Cherokee county, the State of South Carolina, to issue bonds for school purposes.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 85.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Bill to place all interurban railroads, whether propelled by steam, electricity or other power, under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 86.—Mr. BANKS: A Bill to provide free tuition to all students attending Clemson College.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 87.—FINANCE COMMITTEE: A Bill to amend Section 137, of Volume I, of the Code of Laws of 1912, by striking out the words "Section 135" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 136" wherever the same occur in said section.

Without reference.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 9.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to make an appropriation to the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to provide for scholarships in said county.

On motion of Mr. HARDIN, the unfavorable report was adopted and the Bill rejected.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee, on

S. 23.—Mr. Carlisle; A Bill to regulate the business of loaning on personal property.

The report was adopted.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 39.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to enable Inman School District, No. 26, to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 46.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 48.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution by adding thereto Section 15, to empower the towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and the cities of Chester and Georgetown to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 50.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to relieve the State of proving actual intent in prosecutions for certain fraudulent offenses, and making proof of certain acts *prima facie* evidence of intent to defraud.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 53.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by striking out the words "as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as practicable," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly in any regular or special session."

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 54.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to amend Section 62, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the printing and distri-

bution of the Acts, by repealing said section and inserting a new section in lieu thereof.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 56.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to create a Board of Claims and to prescribe the manner of payment of claims against the State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 61.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to empower County Boards of Commissioners of York county to sell county poor farm, and to provide new quarters.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 90 (H. 14.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to provide for a special fund for the purchase of the property, erection of buildings and their equipment, to provide additional school facilities, and for educational purposes in the city of Charleston or any one or more of said purposes.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 91 (H. 29.—Mr. Stevenson): A Joint Resolution to require the State Librarian to deliver copies of the Code of 1912, to each of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 92 (H. 17.—Mr. Vander Horst): A Bill to amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company to sell, assign, transfer and convey all or any portion of its property not known as the Seashore Division of said company and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashore Railroad, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 93 (H. 36.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Chesterfield county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 94 (H. 19.—Mr. Wyche): A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed, and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 8.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Section 1743, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding thereto a proviso as to Bethlehem School District No. 17, Darlington county.

S. 16.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to exempt certain citizens of King's Mountain and Bethel townships, in York county, from the tax levies of 1912.

S. 21.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for Road Inspectors for Lexington county, and define their duties," approved the third day of February, A. D. 1911.

AMENDED.

S. 18.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 185 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Code of Civil Procedure), relating to publication of summons.

The Bill was read the third time.

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

By striking out the word "when," on line 7, and inserting the word "where."

Amend further by striking out the word "may," on line 14.

Amend further by adding the letter "s" to the word "keep," on line 18.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

LAID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 7.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

On motion of Mr. LIDE, the following Concurrent Resolution was laid upon the table:

S. 33.—Mr. Lide: A Concurrent Resolution directing Code Commissioner to furnish County Commissioners of Orangeburg with copies of Code.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE.

S. 32 (H. 60.—Mr. Long): A Concurrent Resolution.
Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

S. 59 (H. 96.—Mr. Mars): A Concurrent Resolution.
Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 88 (H. 100.—Mr. J. W. Ashley): A Concurrent Resolution.

WHEREAS, His Excellency, the Governor, in his inaugural address, stated that he had been informed that the President of the South Carolina University had signed an agreement by which certain money of the Peabody Fund, which had theretofore been designated to be given to Winthrop College, should be transferred to the South Carolina College and to negro schools;

Be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that a committee be appointed, consisting of two members of the Senate and three members of the House, thoroughly to investigate this matter, and that this committee call before it Hon. Martin F. Ansel, member of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Fund; Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of the University of South Carolina; Dr. D. B. Johnson, president of Winthrop College; Hon. John E. Swearingen, State Superintendent of Education; Mr. August Kohn, one of the trustees of the South Carolina College, and such other person or persons as they may deem necessary, and report all the facts in connection with this matter to this General Assembly within ten days from the passage of this Resolution.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 89 (H. 61.—Mr. Miller):

Be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of three be appointed—two to be named by the Speaker of the House and one by the President of the Senate, to arrange for, and have decorated the Capitol build-

ing for the National Corn Exposition. Said committee to proceed immediately to get the lowest possible bids for same and have the decorations completed by January 27, 1913.

Resolved, further, That the expense for said decorations shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, if so much be necessary, half of this sum to be paid out of the Contingent Fund of the House and half of said sum out of the Contingent Fund of the Senate.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

SPECIAL ORDER—JOINT ASSEMBLY.

At 12 m. the PRESIDENT announced that the hour fixed by the Concurrent Resolution for the election of various officials had arrived.

The Senate proceeded in a body to the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF OFFICIALS.

At 12 m. the Senate appeared in the hall of the House of Representatives.

The Joint Assembly was called to order by the PRESIDENT of the Senate, who announced that the Joint Assembly had convened to elect various officials in pursuance of a Concurrent Resolution adopted by both Houses.

The Clerk of the Senate read the Concurrent Resolution.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate announced that nominations were in order for Judge of the First Circuit.

Mr. W. E. JAMES nominated the Hon. Octavus Cohen, of Berkeley.

Mr. LANEY nominated the Hon. E. J. Dennis, of Berkeley.

Mr. LIDE nominated the Hon. P. T. Hildebrand, of Orangeburg.

Mr. CROSS nominated the Hon. M. S. Conner, of Dorchester.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. Octavus Cohen: Messrs. Gray and Rittenberg.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. E. J. Dennis: Messrs. M. J. Ashley, Haile, Manning, J. W. Ashley and Sharpe.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. P. T. Hildebrand: Messrs. Sturkie, Hunter, Dick, Smiley, Williams, Clifton and Evans.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. M. S. Conner: Messrs. Moseley, Fortner, Walker and Murray.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate appointed as tellers on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Appelt and Laney.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed as tellers on the part of the House: Messrs. Dick, Lee and C. C. Wyche.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. Octavus Cohen:

Mr. McCown.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. E. J. Dennis:

Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Ginn, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Young—21.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. P. T. Hildebrand:

Messrs. Banks, Black, Clifton, Earle, Epps, Lide, Mullins, Walker, Weston, Williams—10.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. M. S. Conner:

Messrs. Ackerman and Gross—2.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. W. L. Glaze:

Messrs. Carlisle, Johnstone, Lawson, Nicholson, Richardson—5.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named members voted for the Hon. Octavus Cohen:

Messrs. Barnwell, Baskin, Bethea, Gray, Greer, Harper, Irby, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Rittenberg, Sanders, W. W. Scott, Shirley—14.

The following named members voted for the Hon. E. J. Dennis:

Speaker Smith; Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Clowney, Cross, Daniel, Haile, Hardin, Harvey, W. A. James, Kellehan, Kelly, Kennedy, Lumpkin, Lybrand, Mitchum, Moore, Rembert, Riddle, Sapp, Welch, White, C. C. Wyche—25.

The following named members voted for the Hon. P. T. Hildebrand:

Messrs. Blackwell, Browning, Brice, Busbee, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Evans, Friday, Goodwin, Holley, Hunter, Kirk, Lee,

Long, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Martin, Miley, Odom, Pegues, Pyatt, Schroder, Smiley, Stanley, Stevenson, Sturkie, Vander Horst, Williams, C. T. Wyche, Youmans, Zeigler—33.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. M. S. Conner:

Messrs. Creech, Fortner, Fripp, Hall, Harrelson, Hiott, Hutson, King, Kirby,, McCravey, Melfi, Miller, Moseley, Murray, Nelson, Robertson, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Senseney, Strickland, Thompson, Tindal, Walker, Warner, Warren, Whaley, Wilburn—26.

The following named members voted for the Hon. W. L. Glaze:

Messrs. Belser, Bowers, Boyd, Charles, Courtney, Epps, Gasque, Haynsworth, Hutchison, Kibler, McDonald, Massey, Means, Mitchell, Mixson, Mower, Nicholson, O'Quinn, Ready, Riley, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, Walter M. Scott, Sherwood, Whitehead—25.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Senators voting.....	39
Total number of members voting.....	123
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Grand total	162
Necessary to a choice	82
Of which the Hon. Octavus Cohen received.....	15
Of which the Hon. E. J. Dennis received	46
Of which the Hon. P. T. Hildebrand received	43
Of which the Hon. M. S. Conner received	28
Of which the Hon. W. L. Glaze received	30

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that no one having received a majority of the votes cast, the Joint Assembly would proceed to another ballot.

SECOND BALLOT FOR JUDGE OF FIRST CIRCUIT.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate appointed the same tellers on the part of the Senate.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed the same tellers on the part of the House.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. E. J. Dennis:

Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Black, Crouch, Ginn, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, Mars, Mauldin,

McLaurin, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Young—23.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. P. T. Hildebrand:

Messrs. Banks, Clifton, Epps, Lide, Mullins, Walker, Weston, Williams—8.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. M. S. Conner: Messrs. Ackerman, Gross, McCown—3.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. W. L. Glaze: Messrs. Carlisle, Earle, Johnstone, Lawson, Nicholson, Richardson—6.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named members voted for the Hon. E. J. Dennis: Speaker Smith; Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Baskin, Cross, Daniel, Gray, Haile, Hall, Hardin, Harvey, W. A. James, Kellehan, Kelly, Kennedy, King, Lumpkin, Lybrand, Mitchum, Moore, Nelson, Rembert, Riddle, Sapp, W. W. Scott, Welch, White, C. C. Wyche—30.

The following named members voted for the Hon. P. T. Hildebrand:

Messrs. Blackwell, Browning, Brice, Busbee, Dantzler, Dick, Evans, Friday, Holley, Hunter, Irby, Lee, Long, Malpass, Martin, Miley, Odom, Pyatt, Schroder, Smiley, Stanley, Sturkie, Vander Horst, Youmans, Zeigler—25.

The following named members voted for the Hon. M. S. Conner:

Messrs. Creech, Fortner, Fripp, Harrelson, Hutson, Kirby, Melfi, Miller, Moseley, Murray, Rittenberg, Robertson, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Senseney, Strickland, Thompson, Walker, Warner, Warren, Whaley, Wilburn—21.

The following named members voted for the Hon. W. L. Glaze:

Messrs. Barnwell, Belser, Bethea, Bowers, Boyd, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Delaughter, Epps, Gasque, Goodwin, Greer, Harper, Haynsworth, Hiott, Hutchison, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kibler, Kirk, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Massey, Means, Mitchell, Mixson, Mower, Nicholson, O'Quinn, Pegues, Ready, Riley, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, Sanders, Walter M. Scott, Sherwood, Shirley, Stevenson, Tindal, Whitehead, Williams, C. T. Wyche—47.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Senators voting	40
Total numbers of members voting	123
<hr/>	
Grand total	163
Necessary to a choice	82
Of which the Hon. E. J. Dennis received	53
Of which the Hon. P. T. Hildebrand received	33
Of which the Hon. M. S. Conner received	24
Of which the Hon. W. L. Glaze received	53

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that no one having received a majority of the votes cast, a third ballot would be taken.

THIRD BALLOT FOR JUDGE FIRST CIRCUIT.

Mr. LIDE withdrew the name of Mr. Hildebrand.

Mr. GROSS withdrew the name of Mr. Conner.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate appointed the same tellers on the part of the Senate.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed the same tellers on the part of the House.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. E. J. Dennis:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Beamguard, Clifton, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Young—25.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. W. L. Glaze:

Messrs. Banks, Black, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Johnstone, Lawson, Lide, Nicholson, Richardson, Weston—11.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named members voted for the Hon. E. J. Dennis:

Speaker Smith; Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Baskin, Blackwell, Browning, Cross, Daniel, Fortner, Gray, Haile, Hall, Hardin, Harvey, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, Kellehan, Kelly, Kennedy, King, Kirby, Lumpkin, Lybrand, Malpass, Melfi, Miller, Mitchum, Moore, Moseley, Murray, Nelson, Rembert, Rittenberg, Robertson, Sapp, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Stanley, Strickland, Thompson, Warren, Welch, Whaley, White, C. C. Wyche—45.

The following named members voted for the Hon. W. L. Glaze:

Messrs, Atkinson, Barnwell, Belser, Bethea, Bowers, Boyd, Brice, Busbee, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Evans, Friday, Fripp, Gasque, Goodwin, Greer, Harrelson, Harper, Haynsworth, Hiott, Holley, Hunter, Hutchison, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kibler, Kirk, Lee, Long, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Martin, Massey, Means, Miley, Mitchell, Mixson, Mower, Nicholson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Riddle, Riley, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Sanders, Schroder, Walter M. Scott, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stevenson, Sturkie, Tindal, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. T. Wyche, Youmans, Zeigler—76.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Senators voting	36
Total number of members voting	123
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Grand total	159
Necessary to a choice	80
Of which the Hon. E. J. Dennis received	72
Of which the Hon. W. L. Glaze received	87

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Hon. W. L. Glaze, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected Judge of the First Circuit for the term provided by law.

SPECIAL ORDER—JOINT ASSEMBLY.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate announced that nominations were in order for Judge of the Fifth Circuit.

Mr. Weston nominated the Hon. Ernest Gary, of Richland.

The following seconded the nomination of Hon. Ernest Gary: Messrs. J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley and Lumpkin.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate appointed as tellers on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Epps and Mars.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed as tellers on the part of the House: Messrs. Dick, Lee and C. C. Wyche.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. Ernest Gary:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Hough,

Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Young—35.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named members voted for the Hon. Ernest Gary:

Speaker Smith; Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Barnwell, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Busbee, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Evans, Friday, Fripp, Gasque, Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Haile, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Haynsworth, Hiott, Holley, Hunter, Hutchison, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kellehan, Kelly, Kennedy, Kibler, King, Kirby, Kirk, Lee, Long, Lumpkin, Lybrand, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Martin, Massey, Means, Melfi, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Mower, Nelson, Nicholson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Riddle, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Sanders, Schroder, Walter M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Stevenson, Strickland, Sturkie, Thompson, Tindal, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Warren, Welch, Whaley, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche, C. T. Wyche, Youmans, Zeigler—116.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Senators voting.....	36
Total number of members voting.....	116
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Grand total	152
Necessary to a choice	77
Of which the Hon. Ernest Gary received	151

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Hon. Ernest Gary, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected Judge of the Fifth Circuit for the term provided by law.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate then declared that, the object for which the Joint Assembly had convened having been accomplished, the Joint Assembly was dissolved, and the Senate returned in a body to its Chamber.

SENATE RETURNS.

At 1:40 p. m. the Senate returned to its Chamber.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. MULLINS presented the following:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, together with the Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Accounts and the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Senate, be and they are hereby authorized and directed to purchase a number of suitable chairs as their judgment may deem sufficient for the use of the galleries in the Senate Chamber, and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall pay for the same out of the Contingent Fund of the Senate.

Upon immediate consideration, the Resolution was adopted.

COMMUNICATION.

Executive Department, Office of Comptroller General,
Columbia, S. C., January 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate of the State of South Carolina:

I beg respectfully to report with reference to the Message No. 7 of the Governor, that the claim of John Keuker therein referred to has not been paid.

I further report that in the payment of claims the Comptroller General is guided by the enrolled Act, and not the printed copy. The printed copy is not published until after most specific appropriations have been paid.

Had the Governor made any inquiry at the Comptroller General's office he could readily have ascertained these facts.

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. JONES,
Comptroller General.

Received as information.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. LAWSON asked for and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Buck for the day, on account of illness.

PETITION PRESENTED.

Mr. HALL presented a petition, signed by numerous employees of the Pacolet Mills, asking to leave the Child Labor Law as it stands.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. LANEY moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Thursday at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 2:03 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. WESTON, adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. LAWSON, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 95.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 96.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to amend Section 2196, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 97.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for weighing of cotton seed," known as No. 401, of Acts 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 98.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to amend Section 811, Criminal Code, 1912, by giving Magistrates jurisdiction in certain cases.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 99.—Mr. KETCHIN (for Fairfield delegation): A Bill to provide for the government of Fairfield county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 100.—Mr. NICHOLSON: A Bill to create a State Board of Examiners of Teachers.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 101.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to authorize the county of Saluda to borrow money to pay past indebtedness of said county and to create a sinking fund for payment of same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 102.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to exempt physicians, examining applicants for insurance, from paying license.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 103.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to require all teachers in the public schools of this State to use the Binet Simon system of mental test for children.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 104.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to provide for working the roads in Saluda county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 105.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Saluda county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 106.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to declare the law in reference to the powers of notaries public.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 107.—Mr. McLAURIN: A Bill to provide for sale of State farms and for the disposition of all able-bodied male convicts.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 108.—Mr. HALL: A Bill providing for the recovery from common carriers all payments for carriage charged in excess of the legal rates.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 112.—Mr. NICHOLSON (for Edgefield delegation): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary contab-

ulary force in Edgefield county and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system."

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 113.—Mr. SINKLER: A Bill to amend Section 123, Subdivision 1 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of South Carolina of 1912, relating to the limitation of actions for the recovery of real property.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 114.—Mr. APPELT: A Bill to amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Clarendon county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 115.—Mr. JOHNSON: A Bill to authorize Magistrates to suspend sentence in certain cases.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 116.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill providing for the weighing and inspection of cotton to fix fees therefor and prescribe penalties for violation.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 117.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to amend Section 173 of the Code of Civil Procedure of South Carolina, 1912, by adding in clause thereto, with regard to the place of trial of certain actions.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. WESTON, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a majority unfavorable report on, and Messrs. Lide, Ketchin, Laney and Stuckey, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a minority favorable report on

S. 3.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to regulate the admission of foreign life insurance companies into South Carolina to do business therein, and to impose license fees thereon.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. WESTON, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 12.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the licensing and supervision of companies lending money on real estate mortgages or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 26.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the wall of the State Penitentiary.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. ALAN JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 28.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a new school district within the township of Barnwell, in Barnwell county, to be known as the Barnwell Graded School District, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein, and to put the said school district under the control of the General School Law.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 31.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to require transportation companies to keep records of shipments of liquor.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. WESTON, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a majority favorable report on, and Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a minority unfavorable report on

S. 34.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to prohibit the use of the words "bank or banking" by any person or persons engaged in business other than a legalized banking corporation, and to provide punishment thereof.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 36.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to define what alcoholic drinks and beverages may be sold in this State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. WESTON, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 40.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to exempt medical examiners of life insurance companies from license fees.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. ALAN JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 41.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to amend Section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the county boards of the various counties to

appropriate money out of the general county funds, to be used in co-operation with State officials having charge of live stock sanitary work and United States Department of Agriculture eradication of cattle ticks and infectious diseases of live stock, etc."

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. ALAN JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 44.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Rural Police System in Anderson county; to discontinue Dispensary Constables in said county, and to devolve the duties heretofore performed by them upon the Rural Police.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. ALAN JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 49.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to amend Section 4026, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, by adding thereto a proviso, relating to Cherokee county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. WESTON, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 51.—Mr. Laney: A Bill to amend Section 2654, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, so as to authorize banking corporations to invest three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of their capital stock and deposits in mortgages of real estate.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 57.—Mr. Dennis: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," passed at the session of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina at the session of 1912, and appearing as Act No. 420 in the Acts of the General Assembly, so as to dispense with the necessity of filing a petition, and to change the time for holding the election.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. BLACK, from the Committee on Medical Affairs, submitted without recommendation a report on

S. 58.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to require the Board of Medical Examiners to grant licenses to certain persons who have failed to pass the examination of said Board.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. WESTON, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a majority unfavorable report on, and Messrs. LIDE, LANEY, STUCKEY and KETCHIN, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a minority favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 62.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to require companies engaged in the life insurance business in this State to invest a part of the reserve policies on lives of citizens in this State in South Carolina, and to define South Carolina securities, and to regulate the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. ALAN JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 63.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to establish an additional township in Richland county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 64.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to authorize the Paxville High School, of School District No. 19, Clarendon county, to charge and collect a contingent fee of pupils attending said school.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted without recommendation a report on

S. 67.—Mr. Clifton: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," by changing the time and requirements for holding said elections.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 68.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to penalty on delinquent taxes.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 71.—Mr. Crouch: A Joint Resolution to require the payment of \$185.90 to C. J. Ramage as Special Judge.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 73.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to amend Section 470, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and charges for collecting delinquent taxes.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted with amendments a favorable report on

S. 74.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to amend Section 3786, of the Code of Laws of 1912, relating to testamentary guardian.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted with amendments a favorable report on

S. 75.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to amend Section 2644, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the duty and power of Bank Examiners.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. ALAN JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 76.—Mr. Buck: A Bill to amend Section 1451, Volume I, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, so as to provide for the appointment of a Magistrate at Myrtle Beach, in Horry county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 77.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to amend Section 504, Volume II, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to enticing laborers under contract.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 79.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the holding of elections for the Commission Form of Government in cities of over four thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the adoption of said form of government in cities of over ten thousand and less than twenty thousand inhabitants," etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. ALAN JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 81.—Mr. Williams: A Bill to abolish the Highway Commission for Aiken county and to provide a system of county government for said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 82.—Mr. Hall: A Bill providing that the Board of Public Works of Gaffney, S. C., may pay the premium on their bonds out of funds coming into their hands from the public works.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 83.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to amend Section 3745, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to marriage licenses.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 84.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to authorize the Trustees of School District No. 10, Cherokee county, the State of South Carolina, to issue bonds for school purposes.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 91 (H. 29.—Mr. Stevenson): A Joint Resolution to require the State Librarian to deliver copies of the Code of 1912 to each of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 92 (H. 17.—Mr. Vander Horst): A Bill to amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company to sell, assign, transfer and convey all or any portion of its property not known as the Seashore Division of said company and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashore Railroad, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. ALAN JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 93 (H. 36.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Chesterfield county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 94 (H. 19.—Mr. Wyche): A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 39.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to enable Inman School District No. 26 to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

S. 53.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by striking out the words "as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as practicable," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly in any regular or special session."

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading:

S. 42.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for Rural Policemen in the county of Barnwell," approved February 17, A. D. 1911.

S. 54.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to amend Section 62, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the printing and distribution of the Acts, by repealing said section and inserting a new section in lieu thereof.

S. 61.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to empower County Board of Commissioners of York county to sell county poor farm, and to provide new quarters.

S. 80.—Mr. Clifton: A Bill to fix the time of holding the Courts of the Third Judicial Circuit.

S. 87.—Finance Committee: A Bill to amend Section 137, of Volume I, of the Code of Laws of 1912, by striking out the words "Section 135" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 136" wherever the same occur in said section.

S. 10.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, upon a petition of a majority of its freeholders, and a vote of a majority of its electors qualified to vote at an election thereon, to issue not more than seven thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway, and to levy

and collect taxes to pay the interest on the said bonds and the principal thereof.

SPECIAL ORDER—JOINT ASSEMBLY.

At 12 m., the PRESIDENT announced that the hour fixed by the Concurrent Resolution for the election of various officials had arrived.

The Senate proceeded in a body to the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF VARIOUS OFFICIALS.

At 12 m., the Senate appeared in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Joint Assembly was called to order by the PRESIDENT of the Senate, who announced that the Joint Assembly had convened to elect various officials in pursuance of a Concurrent Resolution adopted by both Houses.

The Clerk of the Senate read the Concurrent Resolution.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate announced that nominations were in order for Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

Mr. BOYD nominated the Hon. Thos. S. Sease, of Spartanburg.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. Thos. S. Sease:

Messrs. WALKER, KIRK, WESTON, YOUMANS, RILEY and MOWER.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate appointed as tellers on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Mars and Nicholson.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed as tellers on the part of the House: Messrs. C. C. Wyche, Lee and Dick.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. Thos. S. Sease:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—41.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named members voted for the Hon. Thos. S. Sease:

Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, Atkinson, Barnwell, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Busbee, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Evans, Fortner, Friday, Fripp, Gasque, Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Haile, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Haynsworth, Hiott, Holley, Hunter, Hutchison, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kellehan, Kelly, Kennedy, Kibler, Kirby, Kirk, Lee, Long, Lumpkin, Lybrand, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Martin, Massey, Means, Melfi, Miley, Mitchell, Mit-
chum, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Mower, Murray, Nelson, Nich-
olson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riddle,
Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S.
Rogers, Jr., Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, Walter M. Scott, Sen-
seney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Stevenson, Strickland,
Sturkie, Thompson, Tindal, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, War-
ren, Welch, Whaley, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. C.
Wyche, C. T. Wyche, Youmans and Zeigler—119.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Senators voting.....	41
Total number of Members voting.....	119
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Grand total	160
Necessary to a choice.....	81
Of which the Hon. Thos. S. Sease received.....	160

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Hon. Thos. S. Sease, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected Judge of the Seventh Circuit for the term provided by law.

ELECTION OF JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT.

The Clerk of the Senate read the Concurrent Resolution, S. 32 (H. 60).

The PRESIDENT of the Senate announced that nominations were in order.

Mr. SINKLER nominated the Hon. R. W. Memminger, of Charleston.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. R. W. Memminger: Messrs. BARNWELL, HUNTER, M. J. ASHLEY, MIX-
SON, L. G. WALKER and JNO. F. WILLIAMS.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate appointed as tellers on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Mars and Nicholson.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed as tellers on the part of the House: Messrs. Lee and Dick.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. R. W. Memminger:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—36.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Members voted for the Hon. R. W. Memminger:

Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Barnwell, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Busbee, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzer, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Evans, Friday, Gasque, Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Haynsworth, Holley, Hunter, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kellehan, Kelly, Kennedy, Kibler, Kirby, Kirk, Lee, Long, Lumpkin, Lybrand, McDonald, McQueen, Malpass, Martin, Massey, Means, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Murray, Nelson, Nicholson, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Sapp, Schroder, Walter M. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Stevenson, Strickland, Sturkie, Thompson, Tindal, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Warren, Welch, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche, C. T. Wyche, Youmans and Zeigler—108.

The following named member voted for the Hon. M. Rutledge Rivers: Mr. Whaley.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Senators voting.....	36
Total number of Members voting.....	109
Grand total	145

Necessary to a choice.....	74
Of which the Hon. R. W. Memminger received.....	145
Of which the Hon. M. R. Rivers received.....	1

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Hon. R. W. Memminger, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected Judge of the Ninth Circuit for the full term provided by law.

ELECTION OF JUDGE FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate announced that nominations were in order for Judge of the Tenth Circuit.

Mr. McDONALD nominated the Hon. Geo. E. Prince, of Anderson.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. Geo. E. Prince:

The PRESIDENT of the Senate appointed as tellers on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Mars and Nicholson.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed as tellers on the part of the House: Messrs. Lee and Dick.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. Geo. E. Prince:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Williams and Young—35.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named members voted for the Hon. Geo. E. Prince:

Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Barnwell, Baskin, Betha, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Brice, Busbee, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Fortner, Friday, Gasque, Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Haile, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Haynsworth, Hiott, Holley, Hunter, Hutchison, Hutson, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kellehan, Kelly, Kennedy, Kibler, Kirby, Kirk, Lee, Long, Lumpkin, Lybrand, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Massey, Means, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Murray, Nelson, Nicholson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Riddle, Riley, Rittenberg, Robert-

son, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Sanders, Schroder, Walter M. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Stevenson, Strickland, Sturkie, Tindal, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Warren, Whaley, White, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche, C. T. Wyche and Youmans—107.

The following named member voted for the Hon. T. P. Cothran: Mr. Welch.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Senators voting.....	35
Total number of Members voting.....	108
<hr/>	
Grand total	143
Necessary to a choice.....	72
Of which the Hon. Geo. E. Prince received.....	142
Of which the Hon. T. P. Cothran received.....	1

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Hon. Geo. E. Prince, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected Judge of the Tenth Circuit for the full term provided by law.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate then declared that, the object for which the Joint Assembly had convened having been accomplished, the Joint Assembly was dissolved, and the Senate returned in a body to its Chamber.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLVING WORDS STRICKEN OUT.

S. 89 (H. 61.—Mr. Miller): A Concurrent Resolution providing for decoration of Capitol building.

Mr. DENNIS moved to strike out the resolving words of the Concurrent Resolution, which motion, on a division vote, was agreed to by a vote of 17 to 15.

Mr. WESTON then moved to reconsider the vote whereby the resolving words of the Concurrent Resolution were stricken out.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Richland, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Ackerman, Clifton, Ginn, Hardin, Hough, Lawson, Manning, McLaurin, Mullins, Sinkler, Verner, Walker, Weston and Young—14.

Nays.—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beanguard, Black, Carlisle, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Johnson,

Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Mars, Maudin, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan and Williams—25.

So the motion was lost and the Senate refused to reconsider the vote whereby the resolving words were stricken out.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 110.—Mr. APPELT: A Concurrent Resolution.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Governor be, and he hereby is, requested to permit such organizations of the National Guard of the State as may desire to participate in the inaugural parade at Washington, D. C., on March 4, 1913.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

S. 111.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Concurrent Resolution to authorize the Committee on Enrolled Acts, from the House of Representatives and Senate, to employ a Clerk.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring,

Section 1. That the Committees on Enrolled Acts from the House of Representatives and Senate, be authorized to employ a Clerk for the last three weeks of the session of 1913.

Sec. 2. That the compensation of said Clerk shall be four (\$4) dollars per day.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

INVITATION ACCEPTED.

Mr. WESTON presented the following:

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

The officers and management of the Fifth National Corn Exposition hereby cordially invite you to attend the opening exercises of the Exposition, to take place at the Exposition Grounds, beginning at 4 o'clock, Monday afternoon, January 27th, 1913.

GEORGE H. STEVENSON,
Secretary and General Manager.

S. 109.—Mr. WESTON: A Concurrent Resolution.

Whereas, The Fifth National Corn Exposition, a great national agricultural exposition devoted to the improvement of agriculture and the development of rural life, is to be held in the city of Columbia for two weeks, beginning January 27th, 1913; and,

Whereas, The formal opening exercises of this agricultural exposition will be held at the Exposition Grounds, beginning at four o'clock, Monday afternoon, January 27, 1913; and,

Whereas, The officers and management of the Fifth National Corn Exposition have extended an invitation to the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina to be present upon this occasion; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, do accept this invitation to attend these formal exercises at 4 o'clock, Monday afternoon, January 27, 1913, and extend its thanks to the officers and management for the same.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 88 (H. 100.—Mr. M. J. Ashley): A Concurrent Resolution providing for investigation of charges made by the Governor against President of South Carolina University.

On motion of Mr. HARDIN, the Resolution was amended by strink out "two" and inserting "three" in regard to members of Senate on Committee.

As amended the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered returned with concurrence as amended.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, for the Committee appointed to investigate into the affairs of the various educational institutions, presented the report for the Committee. The report will appear in the volume of Reports and Resolutions.

REPORT.

The Joint Committee on Penitentiary and Medical Affairs, to which was referred that part of the Governor's Message referring to the hosiery mill, beg leave to report as follows:

The Joint Committee think it best to refer this part of the Governor's Message to the Committee on Judiciary, as the Bill providing for the abolishment of the hosiery mill is before that Committee, and a hearing for all parties concerned will be had before that Committee.

The Joint Committee give as a further reason for referring this part of the Governor's Message to the Judiciary Committee, that there is a legal question involved, as to whether or not the State of South Carolina would have a right to abolish the hosiery mill under the contract entered into by the Directors of the Penitentiary with the present contractor.

The Joint Committee, therefore, think it best to refer that part of the Message to the Judiciary Committee, and request that it be done.

J. B. BLACK,

Chairman Committee on Medical Affairs.

T. J. STRAIT,

Chairman of Committee on Penitentiary.

The report was adopted.

COMMUNICATION FROM CODE COMMISSIONER.

To the Honorable Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

In his Message to the General Assembly on Friday, January 17th, which has been printed in the Journals, Governor Blease had something to say about the Acts and the Code of Laws of 1912.

I am not infallible, and I have no desire to shirk responsibility for any mistake which I may make. But I am your Code Commissioner, and, having taken great pride and pains in my work, I feel it a duty I now owe to myself, to you and to the State, to correct any wrong impression which may have been made by this Message upon your Honorable Body. Otherwise the criticism would pass unnoticed by me. I shall let the record speak for itself, and I crave a most careful inspection of it by you.

I beg, to respectfully call your attention to page 29 of the Acts of 1912, immediately following the "List of Acts and Joint Resolutions," to the subject matter marked "Errata." You will observe that in preparing the Acts I have pointed out the very mistakes which the Governor himself brings to your attention.

He directs your attention to Act No. 425, page 751, and says that it is wrongly noted. By reference to the page of "Errata" in the Acts of 1912, which I have just mentioned, you will find this statement made by me at the time the Acts were printed:

"In Act No. 425 the note by the Code Commissioner should state that said Act was vetoed by the Governor and that the General Assembly passed it over his veto."

He further says, "I call your attention to Act No. 460, page 641," and makes the same criticism about the notation of the Code Commissioner thereon, which I wish to remind you in nowise affects the validity of the Act. Again, I beg to request that you read the page of "Errata" referred to, which is as follows:

"In Code Commissioner's note of Act No. 460, it is stated that this Act was presented to the Governor the 18th day of February, A. D. '1912.' It should be '1911,' said Act having been withheld from the Code Commissioner last year and becoming effective without the signature of the Governor."

As for Act No. 418, page 738, to which he refers, I beg to report that I have exhibited the original Act to members of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and said Act shows upon its face that it was presented to the Governor on the 17th day of February, 1912, and the veto of the Governor is not written thereon, although I understand he exercised his veto in a Special Message to the General Assembly.

In this connection, I desire to say that the Governor has either drawn freely from my page of "Errata" in the preparation of the Message referred to or he has disregarded it altogether, and in either case, I beg to respectfully call it to his and to your attention.

He had just as much right, and it would have been just as fair, to have called attention to certain mistakes pointed out by me in Acts Nos. 355, 396, 438 and 580, in my page of corrections, designated as "Errata."

But the Governor does me, himself and other officials a grave and serious injustice when he tries, in his reference to the John Kuker refund item in the Appropriation Act, to convey to the General Assembly the impression that the refund had been made and that Mr. "Kuker has the money in his pocket." In his Message he says, "I am informed that the refund has been made," and also that, "the State is entitled to have this money back and Mr. Kuker is not entitled to have it in his pocket."

I think the General Assembly of South Carolina should also know that the Governor of the State "has also been informed that the refund has not been made." He was informed to this effect by me when he called me over the telephone last summer about the matter. He remembers that I told him that the item was printed through a

mistake. That I said to him that I had caught the error in reading the advance sheets, but too late to have it corrected by the printer. He knows that I stated to him that I had taken the matter up with the Comptroller General and had asked him not to follow the printed Act in this respect. He also knows that during this conversation that I stated to him that the original Act was the law on the subject, and that it was being used and was always used as a guide by the Comptroller General in paying out money for the State. The Governor was also informed by the State Treasurer that the refund had not been made and would not be made to Mr. Kuker, and he could have gotten the same information from the records in the Comptroller General's office on Friday when he wrote his Message.

About the general criticism of the Code of 1912 I shall have but a word to say. I think it sufficient to say that I have given this work much of my time during the past two years. I have spent many days and months of arduous and painstaking, and I trust, fruitful toil upon it. You adopted it as the statutory law of the State at your session in 1912. It has been annotated, indexed and published according to the most modern and approved methods.

The legislative committee, consisting of three able and experienced lawyers appointed by your Honorable Body, carefully inspected and examined the books before they were approved and accepted from the publishers, and in closing their report to the General Assembly expressed the belief "that the books will prove satisfactory to your Honorable Body and the people of the State," and that we have a Code which, in their opinion, "is superior to any we have ever had."

Many expressions of approval of the Code have come to me from all parts of the State. It has been commended by Justices of the Supreme Court, by Judges of the Circuit Courts, by Solicitors, lawyers and laymen. The books are on your desks. I ask you to examine them carefully. I know you will not find them perfect—no work of this kind can be—but I believe you will discover, as the Committee did, that "it is superior to any we have ever had."

I regret that I have to contradict the Governor in his statements. It seems almost like sacrilege to do so. I respect the office he holds. I love and honor and revere the memory of many men who have held this place of high trust. But I must say that I think it unfair and unjust and unbecoming the high office he holds for the Governor to seek to mislead the General Assembly by going to my page of "Errata" and calling attention to things which I had the honor and

manhood to call to your attention in my page of "Errata" ten months ago, and by his attempt to reflect upon me and other officers when he was correctly informed by me, and referred to the official records, when he made inquiry over the telephone about the matter.

I, therefore, respectfully beg to join with His Excellency in his request that you inquire into the matter, and I wish to add that I trust you will do me, yourselves, and other officials the justice to examine each of the records referred to in this paper, as well as my own record of service to the State in whatsoever trust I have held.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW J. BETHEA,
Code Commissioner.

Columbia, S. C., January 23, 1913.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the communication was ordered printed in the Journal.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the communication from Senator Tillman replying to Special Message No. 4, from His Excellency, the Governor.

After general discussion by Messrs. NICHOLSON, CARLISLE, APPELT, WESTON, McLAURIN, YOUNG, CLIFTON and PATTERSON,

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the whole matter, including the Message of Governor Blease and the reply of Senator Tillman, be referred to the Committee on Judiciary for consideration, and that the said Committee take such action as to it may be deemed advisable and report to the Senate its conclusions and recommendations.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. GOODWIN moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Monday at 8 p. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 1:45 m., the Senate, on motion of Mr. WESTON, adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 8 p. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. SHARPE, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 118.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 119.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to prevent frauds on merchants.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 120.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to authorize the Adjutant and Inspector General to purchase a certain tract of land to be used as a mobilization grounds and camp site.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 121.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill to prevent the making and maintaining of what is commonly known as a "black list" by any person, firms, corporations or associations in this State, and to provide a penalty therefor.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

S. 122.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill relating to Circuit Courts in Dorchester county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 123.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill to amend Section 1749 of the "Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912," Volume I.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 124.—Mr. JOHNSON: A Bill to make all rural mail routes in Greenwood county public highways.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 125.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson school district. To authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same. Approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district, and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district, as amended.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 126.—Mr. APPELT (By request): A Bill to allow appeals from final orders of the Railroad Commission to the Circuit Court.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 127.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to strike out Section 4 of "An Act to create the School District of Yorkville, in York county, and enable it to organize a system of free schools, and to levy a tax in support of the same, and to purchase and hold property," approved December 22, 1888, and amended December 23, 1889, and February 17, 1911, and to substitute therefor a new section.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 128.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to amend Section 394, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to disorderly conduct, obscene or profane language in public.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 133.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to establish a State Board of Health and define its powers and duties.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Medical Affairs.

S. 134.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to amend Section 1001, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, relative to the borrowing of money by Barnwell county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 137.—Mr. BLACK: A Bill to repeal Section 522 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, relating to bringing into the State certain animals.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 138.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to require the filing of reports by teachers, principals and superintendents of schools.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 139.—Mr. BLACK: A Bill to require Clemson College to furnish without cost, serum to the citizens of the State for hog cholera.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 2.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to amend Section 2518, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, so as to make legal rate of interest six per cent. per annum.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 70.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to Saluda county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 96.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to amend Section 2196, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 97.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for weighing of cotton seed," known as No. 401, of Acts 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 99.—Mr. Ketchin (for Fairfield delegation): A Bill to provide for the government of Fairfield county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 101.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize the county of Saluda to borrow money to pay past indebtedness of said county and to create a sinking fund for payment of same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 104.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to provide for working the roads in Saluda county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 105.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Saluda county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 112.—Mr. Nicholson (for Edgefield delegation): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system."

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 114.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Clarendon county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 131 (H. 89.—Greenwood Delegation): A Bill to repeal Sections 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, providing for the appointment of rural policemen for the County of Greenwood.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 132 (H. 80.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to repeal so much of the Acts of 1912 creating Jasper county as provided for certain County Commissioners as named in said Act.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

S. 129 (H. 164).—Mr. Fred Williams, for the Committee on Federal Relations, offers the following resolutions, and asks for its

immediate consideration. This Resolution is unanimously endorsed by the Committee on Federal Relations.

Whereas, The present civilization of the white race has been achieved without the assistance of the negro race.

The negro race has made no advancement only as he comes in contact with the other human races. His presence in the United States is because of his not having a government of his own in Africa sufficiently strong to protect its subjects, the reason for which is his weakness. The people of these United States have advanced the negro further than any other nation, having taught him the most extensive language on the globe, the use of tools, the wearing of clothing, and above all, the Christian religion. In return for all these advantages he has given the people of these United States only anxiety, strife, bloodshed and the hookworm. So long as he has the ballot he will be a menace to the civilization of America. The ballot was given to him without his fitness, or his asking for it, and given him at a time when these United States were riven asunder by strife, prejudice, malice, hatred, anger and revenge; therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, the Senate concurring:

(1st) That the Congress of the United States be and are hereby asked to immediately take action for the repeal of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

(2d) That copies of these resolutions be printed and forwarded to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

S. 130 (H. 200.—Mr. Kibler).—A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee, consisting of three members from the House of Representatives and three from the Senate, be appointed by the presiding officers of the two Houses for the purpose of ascertaining what is necessary to be done in order to continue the building and other improvements at the State Hospital for the Insane, said committee to report by Bill or otherwise by February 1, 1913.

On immediate consideration, the Concurrent Resolution was adopted and ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

S. 136 (H. 173.—Mr. Rembert).—A Concurrent Resolution:

Whereas, Senator Tillman, in a letter addressed to the General Assembly, in speaking of B. L. Abney, division counsel of the

Southern Railway, says: "He is the real octopus which strangles the Legislature and persuades it to do his bidding," and further in said letter says: "But Ben Abney and the Southern Railway attorneys in the Legislature have been too venal and corrupt to protect the people against the railroads." And,

Whereas, It would be inconceivable that our senior Senator would make such a bold and daring charge of corruption among the Representatives of the people of the State who have so long honored him without having proof of the justice of his charges; and,

Whereas, If he has the proof it is right that the people of this State should know how they have been betrayed by their Representatives; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That Senator B. R. Tillman be and is hereby called upon to produce the evidence in support of his charges of corruption in this legislative body.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

S. 109 (H. 172).—Mr. Weston.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

S. 110 (H. 219).—Mr. Appelt: Concerning the attendance of the militia upon the inaugural exercises.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. MARS presented the following, which was agreed to and ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

S. 135.—Mr. Mars: A Concurrent Resolution.

Be it resolved by the Senate, and the House of Representatives concurring:

First. That the two Houses meet in Joint Assembly on Wednesday, January 29, 1913, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing a Superintendent of the Penitentiary, three directors of the State Penitentiary and two Trustees of the University of South Carolina, caused by the resignation of Julius H. Walker and the death of A. P. Hamer.

Second. That three ballots shall be taken, if so much be necessary, and that after three ballots shall be taken the Joint Assembly shall recede from business until the next legislative day at the same hour, at which time not more than three ballots shall be

taken, if so much be necessary. This procedure shall be followed each day until the officers herein mentioned are elected.

Third. That all nominations and seconds to nominations shall be made without speeches.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed, and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 42.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for Rural Policemen in the county of Barnwell," approved February 17, A. D. 1911.

S. 87.—Finance Committee: A Bill to amend Section 137, of Volume I, of the Code of Laws of 1912, by striking out the words "Section 135" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 136" wherever the same occur in said section.

AMENDED.

S. 39.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to enable Inman School District No. 26 to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

Mr. MAULDIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding at the end of Section 1 thereof the following:

The Trustees of Dacusville School District No. 17, in Pickens county, are hereby authorized to collect from each patron of the schools in Dacusville School District No. 17 a matriculation fee of two dollars per session, if so much shall be deemed necessary.

Amend further by adding at the end of the title to said Bill the following:

And to authorize the Trustees of Dacusville School District No. 17, in Pickens county, to collect a matriculation fee.

Amend further by changing the word "school" to "schools" wherever the same appears in Section 2 of said Bill.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 61.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to empower County Board of Commissioners of York county to sell county poor farm, and to provide new quarters.

Mr. BEAMGUARD proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 2, line 2. Strike out the word "sixty," and insert in lieu thereof the word "fifty."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading:

S. 43.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to amend Section 608, Volume II, Criminal Code of 1912, relating to numbers on motor vehicles.

S. 46.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

S. 28.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a new school district within the township of Barnwell, in Barnwell county, to be known as the Barnwell Graded School District, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein, and to put the said school district under the control of the General School Law.

S. 40.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to exempt medical examiners of life insurance companies from license fees.

S. 44.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Rural Police System in Anderson county; to discontinue Dispensary Constables in said county, and to devolve the duties heretofore performed by them upon the Rural Police.

S. 51.—Mr. Laney: A Bill to amend Section 2654, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, so as to authorize banking corporations to invest three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of their capital stock and deposits in mortgages of real estate.

S. 63.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to establish an additional township in Richland county.

S. 71.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to require the payment of \$185.90 to C. J. Ramage as Special Judge.

S. 76.—Mr. Buck: A Bill to amend Section 1451, Volume I, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, so as to provide for the appointment of a Magistrate at Myrtle Beach, in Horry county.

S. 77.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to amend Section 504, Volume II, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to enticing laborers under contract.

S. 79.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the holding of elections for the Commission Form of Government in cities of over four thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the adoption of said form of government in cities of over ten thousand and less than twenty thousand inhabitants," etc.

S. 82.—Mr. Hall: A Bill providing that the Board of Public Works of Gaffney, S. C., may pay the premium on their bonds out of funds coming into their hands from the public works.

S. 84.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to authorize the Trustees of School District No. 10, Cherokee county, the State of South Carolina, to issue bonds for school purposes.

S. 91 (H. 29.—Mr. Stevenson): A Joint Resolution to require the State Librarian to deliver copies of the Code of 1912 to each of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 49.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to amend Section 4026, of Volume 1, Code of Laws of South Carolina, by adding thereto a proviso, relating to Cherokee county.

AMENDED.

S. 64.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to authorize the Paxville High School of School District No. 19, Clarendon county, to charge and collect a contingent fee of pupils attending said school.

The bill was read the second time.

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend title by striking out the word "matriculation" and inserting the word "contingent."

Line 6, strike out the word "matriculation" and insert the word "contingent."

There being no further amendments, the bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 74.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to amend Section 3786, of the Code of Laws of 1912, relating to testamentary guardian.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend on line 5, page 2, by striking out the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "6."

There being no further amendments, the bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

RECOMMITTED.

On motion the following Bills were recommitted, retaining their place upon the Calendar:

S. 24.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to fix the cost and fees of the Judges of Probate in this State.

S. 26.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the wall of the State Penitentiary.

DEBATED.

S. 38.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 2662, Code of Laws, 1912, so as to enlarge the borrowing powers of directors.

The Bill was read the second time.

Mr. STUCKEY moved to indefinitely postpone the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. Carlisle, Banks and Black, in favor of, and Messrs. Stuckey and Crouch, against the Bill, the motion was put and lost.

The question was taken on agreeing to the passage of the Bill to a third reading, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Epps, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Sullivan, Weston, Young—27.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Johnson, Stuckey, Verner.—7.

So the Bill was passed and ordered to a third reading.

S. 48.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution by adding thereto Section 15, to empower the towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and the cities of Chester and Georgetown to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

The question, "Shall the Bill pass a second reading and be ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Weston, Young—34.

The Bill, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the second time, passed, and ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., January 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 88 (H. 100.—Mr. J. W. Ashley): A Concurrent Resolution providing for investigation of charges made by the Governor against President of South Carolina University.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Received as information.

Speaker of the House.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., January 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in

H. 218 (S. 111.—Mr. Christensen): A Concurrent Resolution to authorize the Committee on Enrolled Acts, from the House of Representatives and Senate, to employ a Clerk.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Received as information.

Speaker of the House.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. WESTON moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Tuesday at 10 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 9:45 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. HARDIN, adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. MULLINS, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 140.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to place a County Agricultural Supervisor and Demonstrator in each county in this State, and to provide funds for the maintenance of same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 141.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to create the office of Master for Lee county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County Officers and Offices.

S. 142.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds, heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its," etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 144.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to require Courts on appeal to order the reversal of judgments appealed from when error therein appears, except when such error is shown to have been harmless.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 78.—Mr. Strait: A Bill to fix the amount of pensions to be paid to each person enlisted in the War Between the States and their widows.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a special report, recommending that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee without leaving its place on the Calendar, on

S. 122.—Mr. Gross: A Bill relating to Circuit Courts in Dorchester county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 125.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson school district. To authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district, and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district, as amended.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 134.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to amend Section 1001, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, relative to the borrowing of money by Barnwell county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 139.—Mr. Black: A Bill to require Clemson College to furnish, without cost, serum to the citizens of the State for hog cholera.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

SPECIAL ORDER.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The PRESIDENT announced that, pursuant to the provisions of law, the time had arrived for the nomination and election of a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman, for a term of six years, beginning on the 4th day of March, 1913.

The PRESIDENT announced that nominations were in order.

Mr. NICHOLSON nominated Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman.

There being no other nomination, the roll was called, and the Senate proceeded to vote *viva voce*.

The following named Senators voted for Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Weston, Young—37.

Total vote cast..... 37

Of which the Hon. B. R. Tillman received..... 37

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Hon. B. R. Tillman, having received the total number of votes cast, was the choice of the Senate for the office of United States Senator for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1913.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 143 (H. 227).—A Concurrent Resolution: *Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of three members from each body be appointed to investigate the necessity of raising the salaries of State officers, and to report their findings and recommendations within ten days. Said committee to be appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

RECESS.

Mr. WESTON moved, at 10:30 a. m., that the Senate recede from business to meet tonight at 8 o'clock, which motion was adopted, and the Senate recessed from business.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 145.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to permit corporations organized for the purpose of buying, selling or dealing in cotton to solicit and receive subscriptions to their capital stock, and to issue, sell or offer for sale, contracts or securities in connection with their business.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

S. 146.—Mr. DENNIS: A Bill relating to the taxation of timber.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 147.—Mr. RICHARDSON: A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 148.—Mr. YOUNG: A Joint Resolution to authorize, empower and order the Treasurer of Union county to transfer certain funds left over as a balance from the fiscal year ending December 31, 1911, to the account of past indebtedness for the year 1913, and become immediately available.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 149.—Mr. HALL: A Joint Resolution directing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of R. H. Mitchell, W. I. Jones and L. A. Harris for the amount of their salaries as Supervisors of Registration for Cherokee county, S. C., for the year beginning February 17, 1912, and ending February 17, 1913.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 150.—Mr. MANNING: A Bill to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 151.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to fix Sheriffs' allowance for dieting prisoners and other expenses.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 152.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to amend Section 2280 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code),

excepting swine on St. Helena Island and Hilton Head Island from 1st of December to 1st of March.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 153.—Mr. BUCK: A Bill to amend Section 1752, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, so as to change the term of office of school trustees.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 17.—Mr. Laney: A Bill to provide for the inspection, analysis and tests of oils for illuminating purposes, and for use in stoves, and of gasoline for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 35.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to prohibit Magistrates from permitting the compromise of criminal cases after warrants have been issued, except in cases of simple assault and battery.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 66.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to abolish the estate of dower in this State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HOUGH, from the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries, submitted a favorable report on

S. 72.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to require the County Supervisors of Newberry and Saluda counties to establish and maintain a free ferry across Saluda River, at Holly's Ferry," approved the 16th day of February, A. D. 1911.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 98.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to amend Section 811, Criminal Code, 1912, by giving Magistrates jurisdiction in certain cases.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 106.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to declare the law in reference to the powers of Notaries Public.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 107.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to provide for sale of State farms and for the disposition of all able-bodied male convicts.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 108.—Mr. Hall: A Bill providing for the recovery from common carriers all payments for carriage charged in excess of the legal rates.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 113.—Mr. Sinkler: A Bill to amend Section 123, Subdivision 1, of Volume II of the Code of Laws of South Carolina of 1912, relating to the limitation of actions for the recovery of real property.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 119.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to prevent frauds on merchants.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 123.—Mr. Gross: A Bill to amend Section 1749 of the "Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912," Volume I.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 124.—Mr. Johnson: A Bill to make all rural mail routes in Greenwood county public highways.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 126.—Mr. Appelt (by request): A Bill to allow appeals from final orders of the Railroad Commission to the Circuit Court.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 128.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to amend Section 394, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to disorderly conduct, obscene or profane language in public.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 131 (H. 89.—Greenwood Delegation): A Bill to repeal Sections 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, providing for the appointment of rural policemen for the county of Greenwood.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. BLACK, from the Committee on Medical Affairs, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 133.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to establish a State Board of Health, and define its powers and duties.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 144.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to require Courts on appeal to order the reversal of judgments appealed from error therein appears except when such error is shown to have been harmless.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 135 (H. 228).—Mr. Mars: A Concurrent Resolution.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed, and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 10.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, upon a petition of a majority of its freeholders and a vote of a majority of its electors qualified to vote at an election thereon, to issue not more than seven thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway, and to levy and

collect taxes to pay the interest on the said bonds and the principal thereof.

S. 38.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 2662, Code of Laws, 1912, so as to enlarge the borrowing powers of directors.

ENACTING WORDS STRICKEN OUT.

S. 22.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill further regulating the powers and duties of grand juries.

Mr. LANEY moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. LANEY, WESTON and CROUCH against, and Mr. CARLISLE in favor of, the Bill,

The motion of the Senator from Chesterfield was carried on a division vote 22 to 12, and the enacting words of the Bill were stricken out.

DEBATE.

S. 43.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to amend Section 608, Volume II, Criminal Code of 1912, relating to numbers on motor vehicles.

Messrs. GOODWIN, SULLIVAN, YOUNG, LANEY, CHRISTENSEN and APPELT spoke in favor of, and Messrs. BANKS, CLIFTON, MULLINS, WESTON, WILLIAMS against, the Bill.

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out on line 13 the word "immovable" and insert the word "stationary."

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment:

This Act shall not apply to the counties of Sumter, Marion, Richland, Abbeville, Colleton, Marlboro, Williamsburg, Bamberg, Georgetown, Barnwell, Saluda, Berkeley, Kershaw, Calhoun, Aiken, Lexington, Hampton and Clarendon.

Mr. SULLIVAN moved to lay the amendment on the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Anderson, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Christensen, Ginn, Goodwin, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Young—16.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Epps, Hough, Johnson, Manning, Mars, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Walker, Weston, Williams—21.

So the motion of the Senator from Anderson was lost, and the Senate refused to lay the amendment upon the table.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN moved to indefinitely postpone the Bill.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Beaufort, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Black, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Hough, Manning, Mars, McLaurin, Mullins, Walker, Weston, Williams—13.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Dennis, Ginn, Goodwin, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Young—25.

So the motion of the Senator from Beaufort to indefinitely postpone the Bill was lost.

The question was then taken on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Black, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Epps, Hough, Mars, McLaurin, Patterson, Sharpe, Walker, Weston, Williams—16.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Buck, Christensen, Ginn, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Nicholson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Young—18.

So the amendment was rejected.

PAIR.

The Senator from Laurens was paired with the Senator from Marion. If present the Senator from Marion would vote "Aye," the Senator from Laurens "Nay."

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendment:

On line 13, after the word "immovable," add the following: "*Provided*, Nothing herein contained shall apply to motor vehicles who are now numbered."

Mr. GOODWIN moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Laurens, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Dennis, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Nicholson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Young—22.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Black, Clifton, Crouch, Hough, Mars, McLaurin, Patterson, Sharpe, Walker, Weston, Williams—13.

So the motion of the Senator from Laurens was carried, and the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend, on line 11, of printed Bill, by inserting after the word "ground" and before the word "of" the following words: "if the motor vehicle is light in color and white on black ground if the motor vehicle is dark in color."

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. CLIFTON raised the point of order, that the Bill did not conform with the requirements of Rule XLIV of the Senate, in that: First, That the title of the same did not conform to the rule; second, that the subject matter of the Bill did not conform to the rule.

The Chair overruled the first point of order and sustained the second point of order.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. CARLISLE moved that when the Senate adjourn it stand adjourned to meet Wednesday at 10:30 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 10:25 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. WESTON, adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10:30 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Ginn, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 154.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to amend an Act approved on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1885, entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a new school district in Greenville county, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein," as amended by an Act approved on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1893, so as to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax not exceeding six mills on the dollar in the school district of the city of Greenville.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 155.—Mr. SHARPE: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for commutation road tax for Lexington county, and to provide for the maintaining, repairing and working of the public highways of said county; and to provide penalties for the county road overseers and road hands for failure to perform the duties herein required.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 168.—Mr. McLAURIN: A Joint Resolution to provide for a commission to investigate the practicability and advisability and the cost of operating the limestone and phosphate mines of this State with convict labor.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

S. 169.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to declare the use of the word heirs unnecessary in certain conveyances.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 170.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to amend Section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to fix the time for holding Courts in the Fifth Judicial Circuit," known as Act No. 433, 1912, relating to the time of holding the Common Pleas Court in Kershaw county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 171.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a section immediately after Section 3542, to

be known as Section "3542a," with reference to the recording of instruments affecting real estate.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 132 (H. 80.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to repeal so much of the Acts of 1912 creating Jasper county as provided for certain County Commissioners as named in said Act.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. McCOWN, from the Committee on County Offices and County Officers, submitted a favorable report on

S. 141.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to create the office of Master for Lee county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 142.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds, heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its," etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 152.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to amend Section 2280 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), excepting swine on St. Helena Island and Hilton Head Island from 1st of December to 1st of March.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 156 (H. 5.—Mr. Rembert): A Bill to provide per diem expenses for Circuit Judges while engaged in holding Court.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 157 (H. 102.—Mr. Kirk): A Bill to allow certain fees to the Sheriff of Williamsburg county in addition to the salary now provided by law.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 158 (H. 105.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to amend Section 137 of Volume I of Code of Laws of 1912 by striking out the words "Section 135" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 136" wherever the same occurs in said section.

Without reference and printing.

S. 159 (H. 106.—Mr. Bethea): A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Dillon county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 160 (H. 115.—Spartanburg Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3867 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to jurisdiction of Magistrates.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 161 (H. 117.—Spartanburg Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3873 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to counties which may have county Courts.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 162 (H. 126.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to amend Section 717, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to make it unlawful to shoot, hunt, kill or trap any squirrel or partridge in Chesterfield county between the 15th day of January and the 1st day of December.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry.

S. 163 (H. 129.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to establish an additional township in Richland county.

Without reference and printing.

S. 164 (H. 28.—Mr. Mixson): A Bill to require all supplies for State and county offices and public institutions to be purchased in open market after due advertisement for bids for same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 165 (H. 13.—Mr. Melfi): A Bill to provide for the establishment of kindergartens as a part of the common school system of the State of South Carolina, to prescribe the qualifications of the instructors therein, and for other purposes.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 166 (H. 8.—Mr. Welch): A Bill to provide for the licensing and supervision of companies lending money on real estate mortgages, or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.

Without reference and printing.

S. 167 (H. 11.—Mr. Barnwell): A Joint Resolution providing for a subscription by the State to the "Dicta and Decisions of the Courts of Last Resort of the State of South Carolina, touching the Criminal Law, and the pleading and practice in Courts having criminal jurisdiction."

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SPECIAL ORDER—JOINT ASSEMBLY.

At 12 m. the PRESIDENT announced that the hour fixed by the Concurrent Resolution for the election of various State officials had arrived.

The Senate proceeded in a body to the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF VARIOUS OFFICIALS.

At 12 m. the Senate appeared in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Joint Assembly was called to order by the PRESIDENT of the Senate, who announced that the Joint Assembly had convened to elect various officials, in pursuance of a Concurrent Resolution adopted by both houses.

The Clerk of the Senate read the Concurrent Resolution.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate announced that nominations were in order for Superintendent of the State Penitentiary.

Mr. SHARPE nominated the Hon. D. J. Griffith, of Lexington.

Mr. YOUNG nominated the Hon. J. G. Long, of Union.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. D. J. Griffith: Messrs. SANDERS J. W. ASHLEY, APPELT, KITCHEN, KIBLER, GASQUE, BLACK, BANKS, STEVENSON, HUNTER, SULLIVAN and GINN.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. J. G. Long: Messrs. WALKER and C. C. WYCHE.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate appointed as tellers on the part of the Senate: Messrs. McCown and Nicholson.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed as tellers on the part of the House: Messrs. Dick, C. C. Wyche and Lee.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. D. J. Griffith:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe,, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams—37.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. J. G. Long:

Messrs. Goodwin, Gross, Strait, Young—4.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named members voted for the Hon. D. J. Griffith:

Speaker Smith; Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Barnwell, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Cross, Dantzer, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Evans, Friday, Fripp, Gasque, Goodwin, Greer, Haile, Hall, Harper, Harvey, Haynsworth, Hiott, Holley, Hunter, Hutchinson, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kellehan, Kennedy, Kibler, King, Kirk, Lumpkin, Lybrand, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Martin, Massey, Means, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Mower, Nelson, Nicholson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riddle, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, Sapp, Sanders, Walter M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Stevenson, Sturkie, Thompson, Tindal, Vander Horst, Warner, Warren, Welch, Whaley, Whitehead, Williams, C. T. Wyche, Youmans, Zeigler—103.

Th following named members voted for the Hon. J. G. Long:

Messrs. Creech, Daniel, Fortner, Gray, Hardin, Harrelson, Kirby, Lee, Moseley, Murray, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Strickland, Walker, White, Wilburn, C. C. Wyche—16.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Senators voting.....	41
Total number of members voting.....	119
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Grand total	160
Necessary to a choice.....	81
Of which the Hon. D. J. Griffith received.....	140
Of which the Hon. J. G. Long received.....	20

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Hon. D. J. Griffith, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected Superintendent of the State Penitentiary for the full term as fixed by law.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate announced that nominations were in order for three Directors of the State Penitentiary.

Mr. BANKS nominated the Hon. H. C. Paulling, of Calhoun.

Mr. YOUMANS nominated the Hon. J. G. Mobley, of Fairfield.

Mr. WARREN nominated the Hon. J. M. Smith, of Colleton.

Mr. KIRK nominated the Hon. B. B. Chandler, of Williamsburg.

Mr. WESTON nominated the Hon. E. F. Bookter, of Richland.

Mr. McLaurin nominated the Hon. A. K. Sanders, of Sumter.

Mr. WELCH nominated the Hon. J. S. Huffman, of Richland.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. H. C. Paulling: Mr. J. W. ASHLEY.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. J. G. Mobley: Messrs. ODOM and KETCHIN.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. J. M. Smith: Messrs. MILEY and MIXSON.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. B. B. Chandler: Messrs. L. G. WALKER and CHARLES.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. E. F. Bookter: Messrs. LUMPKIN and SHARPE.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. A. K. Sanders: Messrs. CLIFTON, BELSER and DICK.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. J. S. Huffman: Mr. LUMPKIN.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate appointed as tellers on the part of the Senate: Messrs. McCown and Nicholson.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed as tellers on the part of the House: Messrs. Dick, C. C. Wyche and Lee.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. J. G. Mobley:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mars, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—38.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. B. B. Chandler:

Messrs. Beamguard, Buck, Epps, Gross, Lawson, McCown, Richardson, Walker—8.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. E. F. Bookter: Messrs. Clifton, Crouch, Ketchin, Sharpe, Weston, Young—6.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. H. C. Paulling: Messrs. Banks, Black, Earle, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Lide, Manning, McLaurin, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Williams, Young—14.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. A. K. Sanders: Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Dennis, Epps, Ginn, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Williams—31.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. J. M. Smith:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney, Lide, Mars, McCown, Mullins, Patterson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner—27.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. J. S. Huffman: Messrs. Nicholson, Weston—2.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named members voted for the Hon. J. G. Mobley:

Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Bethea, Blackwell, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Delaughter, Epps, Evans, Gasque, Goodwin, Haile, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Haynsworth, Holley, Hunter, Hutchinson, Irby, W. E. James, Johnston, Kelly, Kennedy, Kibler, King, Lumpkin, Lybrand, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Massey, Means, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Moore, Moseley, Mower, Nelson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Riddle, Riley, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stevenson, Thompson, Tindal, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Warren, White, Wilburn, C. C. Wyche, Youmans—72.

The following named members voted for the Hon. B. B. Chandler:

Speaker Smith; Messrs. J. W. Ashley, Barnwell, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Bowers, Charles, Courtney, Creech, Epps, Fortner, Fripp, Gasque, Gray, Haile, Harper, Haynsworth, Hiott, Hutson, Jones, Kellehan, Kirk, Lee, McQueen, Malpass, Martin,

Mitchell, Mixson, Nicholson, Odom, Pegues, Pyatt, Riley, L. M. Rogers, Walter M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Sherwood, Smiley, Stanley, Stevenson, Warner, Whaley, White, Whitehead, C. T. Wyche—46.

The following named members voted for the Hon. E. F. Bookter:

Messrs. Browning, Delaughter, Dick, Hunter, Kirby, Lumpkin, McMillan, Massey, Miller, Odom, O'Quinn, Rembert, Rittenberg, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Sapp, Schroder, Senseney, Stanley, Strickland, Sturkie, Tindal, Walker, Welch, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche, C. T. Wyche, Youmans—28.

The following named members voted for the Hon. H. C. Paulling:

Speaker Smith; Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, Baskin, Brice, Cross, Dantzler, Dick, Fortner, Friday, Gray, Hall, Harrelson, Holley, W. A. James, Kelly, Kennedy, Kibler, Kirby, Lybrand, Martin, Miley, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Murray, Nelson, Rembert, Robertson, W. W. Scott, Stanley, Strickland, Sturkie, Tindal, Whaley, C. C. Wyche, Zeigler—37.

The following named members voted for the Hon. A. K. Sanders:

Messrs. M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Barnwell, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Evans, Friday, Fripp, Gasque, Goodwin, Greer, Haile, Hardin, Harper, Harvey, Haynsworth, Hiott, Holley, Hutchinson, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Kellehan, Kennedy, King, Kirk, Lee, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, Malpass, Massey, Means, Melfi, Mitchell, Mitchum, Moore, Mower, Murray, Nicholson, O'Quinn, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riddle, Rittenberg, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, Walter M. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stevenson, Vander Horst, Warren, Williams, Zeigler—70.

The following named members voted for the Hon. J. W. Smith:

Speaker Smith; Messrs. Addy, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Barnwell, Belser, Blackwell, Boyd, Brice, Charles, Clowney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Evans, Fortner, Friday, Fripp, Gray, Greer, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harvey, Hiott, Hunter, Hutchinson, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kellehan, Kelly, Kibler, King, Kirby, Kirk, Lee, Lybrand, McCravey, McDonald, McQueen, Martin, Means, Melfi, Miley, Mitchum, Mixson, Moseley, Mower, Murray, Nelson, Riddle, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Sanders, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Shirley, Strickland, Sturkie, Thompson, Vander Horst, Walker,

Warner, Warren, Welch, Whaley, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, Zeigler—79.

The following named members voted for the Hon. J. S. Huffman: Messrs. Bowers, Goodwin, Greer, Jones, Lumpkin, Miller, Nicholson, Pegues, Ready, Walter M. Scott, Thompson, Welch, C. T. Wyche, Youmans—14.

RECAPITULATION.

Grand total	163
Necessary to a choice.....	82
Of which the Hon. H. C. Paulling received.....	51
Of which the Hon. J. G. Mobley received.....	120
Of which the Hon. J. M. Smith received.....	106
Of which the Hon. B. B. Chandler received.....	54
Of which the Hon. E. F. Bookter received.....	35
Of which the Hon. A. K. Sanders received.....	107
Of which the Hon. J. S. Huffman received.....	16

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Hon. Messrs. Mobley, Sanders and Smith, having received a majority of the votes cast, were duly elected for the full term as provided by law.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate announced that nominations were in order for two Trustees of the University of South Carolina.

Mr. MANNING nominated the Hon. W. M. Hamer, of Dillon.

Mr. McCOWN nominated the Hon. P. A. Willcox, of Florence.

Mr. YOUMANS nominated the Hon. Geo. C. Taylor, of Richland.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. W. M. Hamer: Messrs. BETHEA, O'QUINN, WELCH and W. W. SCOTT.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. P. A. Willcox: Messrs. CHARLES and APPELT.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. Geo. C. Taylor: Messrs. WALKER, BARNWELL, BLACKWELL and EPPS.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate appointed as tellers on the part of the Senate: Messrs. McCown and Nicholson.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed as tellers on the part of the House: Messrs. Dick, C. C. Wyche and Lee.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. W. M. Hamer:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Gross, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Williams, Young—36.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. P. A. Willcox:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Gross, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Strait, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—33.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. Geo. C. Taylor:

Messrs. Beamguard, Christensen, Ginn, Sharpe, Stuckey, Verner, Weston—7.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named members voted for the Hon. W. M. Hamer:

Speaker Smith; Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Friday, Fripp, Gasque, Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Haile, Hall, Hardin, Harper, Harvey, Hiott, Holley, Hunter, Hutchison, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kellehan, Kelly, Kennedy, Kibler, King, Kirby, Kirk, Lee, Lumpkin, Lybrand, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Martin, Massey, Means, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Murray, Nelson, Nicholson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riddle, Rittenberg, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, Walter M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Stanley, Stevenson, Sturkie, Thompson, Tindal, Vander Horst, Warner, Welch, White, Whitehead, Williams, Zeigler—96.

The following named members voted for the Hon. P. A. Willcox:

Speaker Smith; Messrs. J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Barnwell, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Charles, Clowney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dick, Epps, Fripp, Gasque, Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Haile, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Holley, Hunter, Hutchison, Hutson, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kellehan, Kelly, Kennedy, King, Kirby, Kirk, Lee, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Massey, Means, Melfi, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Murray, Nelson, Nicholson, Odom,

O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Riddle, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Sapp, Sanders, Walter M. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Stevenson, Strickland Thompson, Tindal, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Warren, Whaley, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche, Youmans, Zeigler—92.

The following named members voted for the Hon. Geo. C. Taylor :

Messrs. Addy, Barnwell, Baskin, Belser, Blackwell, Charles, Courtney, Dantzler, Delaughter, Epps, Friday, Harrelson, Harvey, Hiott, Irby, Kibler, Lumpkin, Lybrand, McCravey, McDonald, Malpass, Martin, Miley, Miller, Moore, Ready, Rembert, Riley, Robertson, Schroder, W. W. Scott, Shirley, Smiley, Strickland, Sturkie, Walker, Warren, Welch, Whaley, Wilburn, C. C. Wyche, Youmans—42.

RECAPITULATION.

Grand total	148
Necessary to a choice.....	75
Of which the Hon. W. M. Hamer received.....	123
Of which the Hon. P. A. Willcox received.....	125
Of which the Hon. Geo. C. Taylor received.....	48

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Hon. Messrs. Hamer and Willcox, having received a majority of the votes cast, were duly elected Trustees of the University of South Carolina for the term as provided by law, Mr. Hamer to succeed himself and Mr. Willcox to succeed Mr. Walker.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate then declared that, the object for which the Joint Assembly had convened having been accomplished, the Joint Assembly was dissolved, and the Senate returned in a body to its Chamber.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 54.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to amend Section 62 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the printing and distribution of the Acts, by repealing said section and inserting a new section in lieu thereof.

S. 28.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a new school district within the township of Barnwell, in Barnwell county, to be known as the Barnwell graded school district,

and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein, and to put the said school district under the control of the general school law.

S. 40.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to exempt medical examiners of life insurance companies from license fees.

S. 44.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Anderson county; to discontinue dispensary constables in said county, and to devolve the duties heretofore performed by them upon the rural police.

S. 64.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to authorize the Paxville high school, of School District No. 19, Clarendon county, to charge and collect a contingent fee of pupils attending said school.

S. 71.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to require the payment of \$185.90 to C. J. Ramage as Special Judge.

S. 74.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to amend Section 3786, of the Code of Laws of 1912, relating to testamentary guardian.

S. 76.—Mr. Buck: To amend Section 1451, Volume I, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, so as to provide for the appointment of a Magistrate at Myrtle Beach, in Horry county.

S. 77.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to amend Section 504, Volume II, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to enticing laborers under contract.

S. 79.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the holding of elections for the commission form of government in cities of over four thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the adoption of said form of government in cities of over ten thousand and less than twenty thousand inhabitants," etc.

S. 84.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to authorize the trustees of School District No. 10, Cherokee county, the State of South Carolina, to issue bonds for school purposes.

S. 48.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to ratify the amendment to Art. X of the Constitution by adding thereto Section 15, to empower the towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and the cities of Chester and Georgetown to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

The question, "Shall the Bill pass the third reading and be ordered sent to the House of Representatives?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nich-

olson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—39.

Nays—

The Bill, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions having received three reading in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 91 (H. 29.—Mr. Stevenson): A Joint Resolution to require the State Librarian to deliver copies of the Code of 1912 to each of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

AMENDED.

S. 53.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by striking out the words "as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as practicable," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly in any regular or special session."

Mr. LIDE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend title, line 3, by inserting before the word "within" the following: "and deliver to the State Printer;" and at the end of the title add: "and further defining the duties of the Code Commissioner."

Amend Section 1, line 4, before the word "within" by inserting "and deliver to the State Printer;" and also by inserting after the words in said Section 66 "cross index to same" the words "and side notes thereof;" and by adding "the same so prepared for publication and turned over to the State Printer shall consist of a true copy, or copies, thereof, in neatly written or typewriting form, on one side of each sheet."

Amend page 2, line 21, by inserting before the word "within" the following: "and deliver to the State Printer." Line 24, after the word "same" insert "and side notes thereof." Line 26, after the words "Secretary of State" insert "the same so prepared for publication and delivered to the State Printer shall consist of a true copy,

or copies, thereof in neatly written or typewriting form, on one side of each sheet."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 49.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to amend Section 4026 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, by adding thereto a provision relating to Cherokee county.

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by adding the words "and Spartanburg" after the word "Cherokee," on line 2 of title.

Strike out the word "county" in the title and insert the word "counties."

Strike out the word "county," on line 3, Section 1, and insert the word "counties."

Add the words "and Spartanburg" after the word "Cherokee," on line 4, Section 1.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 51.—Mr. Laney: A Bill to amend Section 2654, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, so as to authorize banking corporations to invest three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of their capital stock and deposits in mortgages of real estate.

Mr. YOUNG moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill, which motion was lost.

Messrs. SULLIVAN and YOUNG spoke against, and Messrs. LANEY, BANKS, CARLISLE and KETCHIN in favor of the Bill.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend Section 1, line 7, by striking out the figures "2546" and inserting the figures "2654."

Amend, further, by inserting before the word "every," on line 7, the words "banking and other powers of corporations."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 49.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to amend Section 4026, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, by adding thereto a proviso relating to Cherokee county.

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by inserting therein the words "and Union county."

And also by inserting on line 3, Section 1, after the words "Cherokee county" and before the words "as follows," the following words: "and Union county."

On line 4, Section 1, after the word "Cherokee" insert the words: "and the county of Union."

In amended section, after amendment, on line 15, Section 4026, after the word "Cherokee" insert the words "and in the county of Union."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 82.—Mr. Hall: A Bill providing that the Board of Public Works of Gaffney, S. C., may pay the premium on their bonds out of funds coming into their hands from the public works.

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend title and Section 1 by inserting and including the words "and Union, S. C."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

SECOND READING BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 41.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to amend Section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the county boards of the various counties to appropriate money out of the general county funds, to be used in co-operation with State officials having charge of live stock sanitary work and United States Department of Agriculture eradication of cattle ticks and infectious diseases of live stock, etc."

S. 81.—Mr. Williams: A Bill to abolish the Highway Commission for Aiken county, and to provide a system of county government for said county.

S. 92 (H. 17.—Mr. Vander Horst): A Bill to amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company to sell, assign, transfer and convey all or any portion of its property not known as the Seashore division of said company and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashore Railroad, etc.

S. 70.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to Saluda county.

S. 96.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to amend Section 2196, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

S. 97.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for weighing of cotton seed," known as No. 401, of Acts of 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

S. 105.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Saluda county.

S. 125.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson school district; to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district, and authorize the trustees to issue bonds, and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district, as amended.

S. 134.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to amend Section 1001, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, relative to the borrowing of money by Barnwell county.

S. 72.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to require the County Supervisors of Newberry and Saluda counties to establish and maintain a free ferry across Saluda River at Holly's Ferry," approved the 16th day of February, A. D. 1911.

S. 128.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to amend Section 394, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to disorderly conduct, obscene or profane language in public.

S. 131 (H. 89.—Greenwood Delegation): A Bill to repeal Sections 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, providing for the appointment of rural policemen for the county of Greenwood.

AMENDED.

S. 99.—Mr. Ketchin (for Fairfield Delegation): A Bill to provide for the government of Fairfield county.

Mr. KETCHIN proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend by adding after Section 19:

"Section 20. The four Commissioners herein provided for shall be appointed, one from each road district.

"Sec. 21. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed."

Amend Section 19 by striking out the word "road," on line 1, and the word "elected," on line 3, and inserting after the word "are," on line 3, the word "appointed," and inserting on line 4, after the word "and" and before the word "qualified," the word "have."

Amend Section 2, by inserting after the figures "\$2.50," on line 7, and before the word "for," on line 8, the words "per day."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 101.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize the county of Saluda to borrow money to pay past indebtedness of said county, and to create a sinking fund for payment of same.

Mr. CROUCH proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by inserting the words "for ordinary county purposes and" between the words "money" and "to pay."

Amend, further, Section 1, by striking out, on line 6, the words "at a rate."

Amend, further, Section 1, by striking out, on line 7, the words "not exceeding seven (7%) per cent. per annum."

Amend, further, Section 1, by striking out, on line 8, the words "or semi."

Amend, further, Section 1, by striking out, on line 9, the word "annually."

Amend, further, Section 3, by striking out, in line 3, the word "or," between the words "proceeds" and "notes," and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

Amend Section 1, line 7, by inserting between the words "and" and "to be" the words "said sum so borrowed."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 104.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to provide for working the roads in Saluda county.

Mr. CROUCH proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend Section 2 by striking out all after the words "fine of," on line 9, and all of line 10, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars or be imprisoned on the county chain gang for not exceeding sixty days."

Amend Section 3 by striking out all of lines 13 and 14, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "be fined not exceeding the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars or be imprisoned on the county chain gang for not exceeding sixty days."

Amend, further, Section 5, by striking out all on line 4, after the words "fine of," and first half of line 5 to and including the words "thirty days," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars or be imprisoned on the county chain gang for not exceeding sixty days."

Amend, further, Section 6, by striking out the word "of," between the words "board" and "such," in line 4.

Amend Section 2 by striking out on line 8 the word "quilty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "guilty."

Amend, further, by striking out all of Section 7 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 7. That eight hours' actual work shall constitute a day's work under this Act."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 124.—Mr. Johnson: A Bill to make all rural mail routes in Greenwood county public highways.

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by inserting the words "and Union county" between the words "county" and "public."

Section 1, by inserting on line 2 the words "and Union county" between the words "Greenwood" and "are."

Section 1, line 3, changing "county" to "counties," between the words "said" and "are."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 41.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to amend Section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the county boards of the various counties to appropriate money out of the general county funds, to be used in co-operation with State officials having charge of live stock sanitary work and United States Department of Agriculture eradication of cattle ticks and infectious diseases of live stock, etc."

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out provision relating to Clarendon county.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

RECOMMITTED.

On motion, the following Bill was recommitted, retaining its place upon the Calendar:

S. 17.—Mr. Laney: A Bill to provide for the inspection, analysis and tests of oils for illuminating purposes, and for use in stoves and of gasoline for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same.

ORDER OF BUSINESS CONSIDERED.

S. 67.—Mr. Clifton: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," by changing the time and requirements for holding said elections.

Mr. CLIFTON moved to take the Bill up out of the regular order.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Clifton, Dennis, Epps, Gross, Hough, Lide, Mars, McCown, Mullins, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Walker, Weston, Williams—19.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Ginn, Goodwin, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Nicholson, Richardson, Sullivan, Verner, Young—19.

There being a tie vote, the Clerk took the decision of the President, who voted "Nay."

So the motion of the Senator from Sumter was lost, and the Senate refused to take the Bill up out of the regular order.

Then, on motion of Mr. LANEY, the following Bills were made special orders for tomorrow immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter at the same hour until disposed of:

S. 57.—Mr. Dennis: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," passed at the session of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina at the session of 1912, and appearing as Act No. 420 in the Acts of the General

Assembly, so as to dispense with the necessity of filing a petition, and to change the time for holding the election.

S. 67.—Mr. Clifton: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," by changing the time and requirements for holding said elections.

SPECIAL ORDER—TABULATION OF VOTES FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

At 12 o'clock m. the PRESIDENT announced that the hour fixed for the Joint Assembly for the purpose of tabulating the vote of the two houses for United States Senator had arrived, and the Senate proceeded in a body to the House of Representatives.

JOINT ASSEMBLY.

At 12 m. the Senate assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Hon. CHAS. A. SMITH, President of the Senate, called the Joint Assembly to order and announced that the two houses had met in Joint Assembly, under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States to regulate the time and mode of the election of members of Congress, and to have read so much of the Journals of both houses of the General Assembly of South Carolina as relates to the vote cast in each house, to represent South Carolina in the United States Senate for the term of six years, commencing March 4, 1913.

The Clerk of the Senate read from the Senate Journal of Tuesday, January 28, 1913, so much of the proceedings of the Senate as relates to the election of United States Senator.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives then read so much of the House Journal of Tuesday, January 28, 1913, as relates to the election of United States Senator.

The vote was then tabulated, from which it appeared:

Total number of Senators voting.....	37
Total number of members voting.....	114
<hr/>	
Grand total	151
Of which the Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman received....	151

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT of the Senate declared that the Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman, having received the whole number of

votes given by the General Assembly, was duly elected United States Senator to represent the State of South Carolina in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, commencing the 4th day of March, A. D. 1913.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., January 29, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed, on the part of the House, Messrs. Kibler, Belser and Robinson on the committee provided for under the terms of

S. 130 (H. 200.—Mr. Kibler): A Concurrent Resolution: *Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee, consisting of three members from the House of Representatives and three from the Senate, be appointed by the presiding officers of the two houses, for the purpose of ascertaining what is necessary to be done in order to continue the building and other improvements at the State Hospital for the Insane, said committee to report, by Bill or otherwise, by February 1, 1913.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

In accordance with the Ashley Resolution, providing for investigation of the conduct of Dr. S. C. Mitchell, PRESIDENT SMITH, on behalf of the Senate, appointed the following Senators on the special committee: Messrs. Francis H. Weston, Macbeth Young and O. P. Goodwin.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. BLACK moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Thursday at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 2:05 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. CLIFTON, adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. MARS, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced :

S. 172.—Mr. HARDIN: A Bill to apportion the marriage license fee in Chester county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 173.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to provide for the filing and recording papers with reference to insurance and amending charters.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 174.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill empowering the town of Carlisle to borrow money under certain restrictions and limitations, and penalty for violation.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 175.—Mr. SHARPE: A Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Lexington county to pay two hundred and fifty dollars per annum for rent of and maintaining an armory for Company M, Second Infantry, National Guard of South Carolina, at New Brookland, Lexington county, S. C.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 176.—Mr. MULLINS: A Bill to amend Section 312 of the Civil Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, so as to make it mandatory upon presiding Judges in the Circuit Courts of this State to frame issues or issues of fact to be tried by jury and to submit said issues of fact to juries.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 177.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to amend Sections 2196, 2197, 2199 and 2214, of the Code of 1912, Volume I, relating to drainage.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Immigration.

S. 178.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, to borrow seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars, to aid in the construction of the South Carolina Western Railway.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 179.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to provide for the construction, paving and improvement of sidewalks and drains in the streets, public places and alleys of the town of Darlington, and to authorize special assessments to pay for the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 180.—Mr. McCOWN: A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 123 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Code of Civil Procedure), limiting the number of actions for recovery of real property.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 181.—Mr. McCOWN: A Bill to amend Section 273 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Criminal Code), excepting therefrom certain officers.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 182.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to authorize the Railroad Commission to employ an inspector, to define his duties, and to fix his compensation.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements.

S. 183.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for a system of medical examination of school children and students attending public schools and colleges within the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education and Medical Affairs.

S. 184.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 3542, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, so that the same shall not apply to deeds and mortgages or other instruments conveying, creating liens upon or interests in real property.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 185.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 4217, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and commis-

sions allowed Clerks of Court, so as to exempt the county of Kershaw from the provisions of Subdivision 2 of said section.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 186.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for election of Township and County Commissioners for Kershaw county, and to provide for the performance of the duties heretofore incumbent upon them in reference to the assessment and equalization of property for taxation," being Act No. 380, page 679, Acts of 1912, so as to increase the salaries of the Commissioners therein mentioned.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 187.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to amend Section 1452, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to Magistrates in Kershaw county, so as to increase the salaries of certain Magistrates in said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 188.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to declare the boundary between York and Cherokee counties with reference to the town of Smyrna.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 189.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the issue of \$75,000 in coupon bonds by York county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse, and to empower the Board of County Commissioners to condemn lands for a site of same," appearing in the Statutes at Large for the year 1912 as Act No. 512, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 190.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to authorize and empower the Courthouse Commission of York county, with the addition of other officers, to sell the present courthouse building and lot in York county, if deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower the said Courthouse Commission to condemn land, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 191.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill to abolish the office of Master for Dorchester county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 192.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to define the qualifications for the practice of architecture in the State of South Carolina, and to provide for the examination and licensing of architects.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 203.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 24, Subdivision 1, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, providing for holding Courts in Spartanburg county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 204.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to annul the charter of certain corporations for violation of the law.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

S. 205.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 2772 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, with reference to territory, officers, membership and beneficiary fund.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 206.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to amend Section 2863, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to certificates of incorporations of religious, educational and other associations.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a majority unfavorable report, and Mr. YOUNG, from the Committee on Judiciary a minority favorable report, on

S. 14.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to regulate the manufacture, storage, sale and distribution of matches, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MARS, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a report that the following Bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary on

S. 15.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to amend Section 282, Chapter XIII, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, relating to primary elections, by adding thereto additional sections, to be known as Sections 282a, 282b, 282c, 282d, 282e, 282f.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 17.—Mr. Laney: A Bill to provide for the inspection, analysis and tests of oils for illuminating purposes, and for use in stoves, and of gasoline for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 20.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to authorize school trustees in certain districts to purchase and maintain libraries.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 45.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to regulate the ginning, baling, inspecting, warehousing and marketing of cotton and other products.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Education, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 47.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to provide a system of compulsory school attendance.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 55.—Mr. Dennis: A Bill to require all passenger trains operated by or on any and all railroads in this State to stop upon signal at stations located at any county seat, and to provide a penalty for a violation thereof.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 60.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to allow judgments by default to be entered by the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 65.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to regulate the sale of refused and unclaimed freight, and to repeal Sections 2610 to 2613, inclusive, of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating thereto.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 69.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to require telegraph companies to maintain an office and agent at certain towns and cities.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted a favorable report on

S. 85.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to place all interurban railroads, whether propelled by steam, electricity or other power, under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Education, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 86.—Mr. Banks: A Bill to provide free tuition to all students attending Clemson College.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Education, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 103.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to require all teachers in the public schools of this State to use the Binet Simon system of mental test for children.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a majority unfavorable, and Mr. YOUNG, from the Committee on Judiciary, a favorable report, on

S. 115.—Mr. Johnson: A Bill to authorize Magistrates to suspend sentence in certain cases.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 117.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to amend Section 173 of the Code of Civil Procedure of South Carolian, 1912, by adding in clause thereto with regard to the place of trial of certain actions.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 122.—Mr. Gross: A Bill relating to Circuit Courts in Dorchester county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report on

S. 127.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to strike out Section 4 of "An Act to create the school district of Yorkville, in York county, and

enable it to organize a system of free schools, and to levy a tax in support of the same, and to purchase and hold property," approved December 22, 1888, and amended December 23, 1889, and February 17, 1911, and to substitute therefor a new section.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 137.—Mr. Black: A Bill to repeal Section 522 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, relating to bringing into the State certain animals.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 138.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to require the filing of reports by teachers, principals and superintendents of schools.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 146.—Mr. Dennis: A Bill relating to the taxation of timber.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 147.—Mr. Richardson: A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 148.—Mr. Young: A Joint Resolution to authorize, empower and order the Treasurer of Union county to transfer certain funds left over as a balance from the fiscal year ending December 31, 1911, to the account of past indebtedness for the year 1913, and become immediately available.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 149.—Mr. Hall: A Joint Resolution directing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of R. H. Mitchell, W. I. Jones and L. A. Harris for the amount of their salaries as Supervisors of Registration for Cherokee county,

S. C., for the year beginning February 17, 1912, and ending February 17, 1913.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 150.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 153.—Mr. Buck: A Bill to amend Section 1752, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, so as to change the term of office of school trustees.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 154.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to amend an Act, approved on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1885, entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a new school district in Greenville county, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein," as amended by an Act approved on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1893, so as to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax not exceeding six mills on the dollar in the school district of the city of Greenville.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 155.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for commutation road tax for Lexington county, and to provide for the maintaining, repairing and working of the public highways of said county; and to provide penalties for the county road overseers and road hands for failure to perform the duties herein required.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 157 (H. 102.—Mr. Kirk): A Bill to allow certain fees to the Sheriff of Williamsburg county in addition to the salary now provided by law.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 159 (H. 106.—Mr. Bethea): A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Dillon county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 160 (H. 115.—Spartanburg Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3867 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to jurisdiction of Magistrates.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 161 (H. 117.—Spartanburg Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3873 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to counties which may have county Courts.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 165 (H. 13.—Mr. Melfi): A Bill to provide for the establishment of kindergartens as a part of the common school system of the State of South Carolina, to prescribe the qualifications of the instructors therein, and for other purposes.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 167 (H. 11.—Mr. Barnwell): A Joint Resolution providing for a subscription by the State to the "Dicta and Decisions of the Courts of Last Resort of the State of South Carolina, touching the Criminal Law, and the pleading and practice in Courts having Criminal jurisdiction."

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 169.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to declare the use of the word heirs unnecessary in certain conveyances.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 170.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to amend Section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to fix the time for holding Courts in the Fifth Judicial Circuit," known as Act No. 433, 1912, relating to the time of holding the Common Pleas Court in Kershaw county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 171.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a section immediately after Section 3542, to be known as Section "3542a," with reference to the recording of instruments affecting real estate.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 193 (H. 59.—Mr. Irby): A Bill relating to the powers of towns and cities with reference to charging license for soliciting laborers.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 194 (H. 135.—Mr. Walker): A Bill to amend Section 858 of Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by erasing the word "Union" after the word "of," on line 14 of said section.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 195 (H. 137.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to amend Section 743, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so^a as to increase license tax for nonresident hunters in Chesterfield county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 196 (H. 138.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to prohibit the sale of seed cotton between August 1st and January 1st in Chesterfield county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 197 (H. 142.—Mr. Walker): A Bill to amend Section 842 of Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by inserting after the word "Aiken," on line 74, the words "and Union."

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 198 (H. 143.—Mr. M. J. Ashley): A Bill to provide for the election of sub-supervisors in Abbeville county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 199 (H. 149.—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the commutation road tax and to define who are liable to pay road tax in Lee county, and provide a penalty for failing to pay such tax," known as No. 469 of Acts of 1912, by exempting certain persons therefrom.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 200 (H. 166.—Edgefield Delegation): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county, and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system."

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 201 (H. 167.—Mr. Mixson): A Bill to amend Section 1730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, Volume I, relating to the duties of County Boards of Education.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 202 (H. 12.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

• THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 41.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to amend Section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the county boards of the various counties to appropriate money out of the general county funds, to be used in co-operation with State officials having charge of live stock sanitary work and United States Department of Agriculture eradication of cattle ticks and infectious diseases of live stock, etc."

S. 70.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to Saluda county.

S. 96.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to amend Section 2196, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

S. 99.—Mr. Ketchin (for Fairfield Delegation): A Bill to provide for the government of Fairfield county.

S. 101.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize the county of Saluda to borrow money to pay past indebtedness of said county and to create a sinking fund for payment of same.

S. 105.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Saluda county.

S. 125.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district, and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district as amended.

S. 134.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to amend Section 1001, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, relative to the borrowing of money by Barnwell county.

S. 72.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to require the County Supervisors of Newberry and Saluda counties to establish and maintain a free ferry across Saluda River at Holly's Ferry," approved the 16th day of February, A. D. 1911.

S. 124.—Mr. Johnson: A Bill to make all rural mail routes in Greenwood county public highways.

S. 128.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to amend Section 394, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to disorderly conduct, obscene or profane language in public.

AMENDED.

S. 97.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for weighing of cotton seed," known as No. 401, of Acts of 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

The Bill was read the third time.

Mr. LIDE proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend by adding at the end of the title "and by including Orangeburg county in the proviso thereof."

Section 1, line 3, after "Section 5" and before the words "so that" add "and by including Orangeburg county in the proviso thereof."

Line 11, after the word "Oconee" insert "Orangeburg."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 104.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to provide for working the roads in Saluda county.

The Bill was read the third time.

Mr. CROUCH proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend by striking out the word "21," on line 1 of Section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "18."

Amend, further, Section 3, by inserting the words "or caused to be warned out" between the words "warn out" and "the persons," on line 2.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills, having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 92 (H. 17.—Mr. Vander Horst): To amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company to sell, assign, transfer and convey all or any portion of its property not known as the Seashore Division of said company and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashort Railroad, etc.

S. 131 (H. 89.—Greenwood Delegation): A Bill to repeal Sections 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, providing for the appointment of rural policemen for the county of Greenwood.

LAI'D UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. WESTON, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 63.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to establish an additional township in Richland county.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading:

S. 56.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to create a Board of Claims and to prescribe the manner of payment of claims against the State.

S. 141.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to create the office of Master for Lee county.

S. 142.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds, heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its," etc.

S. 158 (H. 105.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to amend Section 137 of Volume I of Code of Laws of 1912 by striking out the words "Section 135" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 136" wherever the same occurs in said section.

S. 163 (H. 129.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to establish an additional township in Richland county.

AMENDED.

S. 114.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Clarendon county.

Mr. CROUCH proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Add after the word "law," line 47, the following: "*Provided, Nothing in this Act shall be construed to conflict with or in anywise shall conflict with the terms of Act No. 368 of 1912, entitled 'An Act relating to county government of Saluda county.'*"

S. 132 (H. 80.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to repeal so much of the Acts of 1912 creating Jasper county as provided for certain County Commissioners as named in said Act.

Mr. JOHNSTONE proposed the following amendment, proposed by the committee, which was adopted:

Strike out the title and insert in lieu thereof the following: "To declare vacant the offices of the Commissioners in Section 2 of the Act creating Jasper county, approved January 30, 1912, and substituting in their places the Supervisor and County Commissioners

elected at the last general election for Jasper county and making it a misdemeanor for the failure to turn over all papers, records, etc."

Strike out all after the enacting words and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. That the offices of the Commissioners created under Section 2 of the Act creating Jasper county, approved January 30, 1912, are hereby abolished and declared vacant, and the Supervisor and the County Commissioners elected at the last general election for Jasper county are hereby clothed with all the authority and power formerly vested in said Commissioners under the Act creating Jasper county, except that the Supervisor and County Commissioners shall not have the authority and power to fill any vacancy in said Board of County Commissioners.

"Sec. 2. After the passage of this Act if said Commission or any member thereof shall fail, after ten days, to turn over to the Supervisor and County Commissioners, elected at the last general election for Jasper county, all books, bonds, moneys, records, papers and property of every description shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or imprisonment for thirty days.

"Sec. 3. This Act shall go into effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of special order:

S. 67.—Mr. Clifton: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," by changing the time and requirements for holding said elections.

The Bill was read the second time.

Mr. NICHOLSON moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. CLIFTON, SHARPE, DENNIS, MARS, APPELT, PATTERSON and MAULDIN in favor of, and Messrs. NICHOLSON, YOUNG and CARLISLE against the Bill, on motion of Mr. LANEY, further consideration was postponed until this evening at 8 o'clock.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. Blackburn, Assistant Secretary to his Excellency, the Governor, appeared upon the floor of the Senate and presented the following message:

MESSAGE No. 13.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

To the Honorable, the Members of the State Senate of South Carolina:

Gentlemen: Twelve months ago, when I stated in my message to you, conveying the list of pardons, paroles and commutations, which I had granted, "I take please in accepting the construction of the Constitution, which is, that I should make such report * * *," some people criticised me by saying that I had to make such report to the General Assembly, and that that language in my message was useless.

I beg leave to call your attention, however, to Section 11, Article IV, of the Constitution, which reads: "It shall be his duty to report to the General Assembly, at the next regular session thereafter, all pardons granted by him;" and, does not require of me to present any reasons for the paroling, reprieving or commuting any prisoner by me, but I set forth then, as I am doing now, my reasons, not only of the pardons, as required by the Constitution, but of the paroles, commutations and reprieves, because I want all of my acts as Governor of South Carolina to be known to the public; and, as I said then, I repeat now, I am not afraid of them; for the endorsement which I received from seventy-two thousand two hundred and forty-three of my white fellow citizens is pretty strong proof of the fact that my administration was endorsed, and if the machine had given me all the votes that were cast for me and my opponents had not used money, whiskey and intimidation, instead of being seventy-two thousand two hundred and forty-three, it would have been at least ninety thousand, as I predicted at the beginning of the campaign, and as a very large number of my fellow citizens now believe, fully feeling that I was not given all the votes which were cast for me, besides the ones which were taken from me for the reasons just above mentioned.

I furthermore said in my last letter of transmittal: "I fear no harm from the fact that I have shown mercy to my fellow men, but I do expect a reward, not only here, but hereafter, because I believe that there is a God; I believe that He is my God; I believe that but

for His help I would have never been Governor of South Carolina." I was not disappointed, for my people gave me my reward—a second term as Governor of my State, and I believe that my reward hereafter will come in due season, for I still believe that only by the help of God Almighty could I have won my first race, and I know positively that only by His help could I have defeated the unholy organization that was formed against me last summer by men of two different factions which hated each other then and who hate each other now, but were willing to lie down and swap odors in order to defeat Blease. Think of it—many preachers, nearly all the newspapers of the State, the corporations, that is, the leading officials thereof, the lawyers, almost in a body; a large majority of the Legislature; nearly all the State officials; a large majority of the delegates to the State Convention in May; all the moneyed interests; a large majority of the commercial travelers, commonly called "drummers;" some of the women, praying, some of the old-line so-called reformers; some of the old-line so-called conservatives; many of the Haskellites; the Cubans, the Spaniards and the mixed-breeds; a majority of the State Executive Committee; a large majority of the County Executive Committees, and all of the election machinery—what a combination, and yet I beat it. Therefore, I know that God heard the prayers of myself and my friends; and, I repeat, that had it not been for Him I could not have won such a victory, and once again I sing, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow." And, as I said and repeat now, "I will answer to Him for all my acts; to my people for my acts as Governor, and I have no apologies to make to any man or set of men for a single parole, pardon or commutation that I have granted," or for a single act that I have done since I have been Governor of South Carolina, or for a single word I have spoken, whether in the State or outside of it, firmly believing that my pardon record for the past two years had more to do with causing my re-election than any other one thing, because my Heavenly Father has said that he would show mercy to those who themselves showed mercy, and my people, my friends, all over the State, when I would give my reasons for pardoning, would holler "WELL DONE," and when I would say, "I am not done yet," in defiance of the Cuban mixed-breeds and others of a like stripe, my friends would holler back, "TURN THEM OUT," "GO ON, BOY, YOU ARE RIGHT," and on the twenty-seventh day of August, nineteen hundred and twelve, they proceeded to turn out of your body and out of the House of Representatives many

of those who had been loud-mouthed hollerers, "pardoning too many people," and some had to change front or profess to have done so, to keep also from going out.

I said on the stump, "If you don't want people pardoned, don't sign petitions, for if proper petitions are presented I am going to turn more out, and you can't help it."

I am still doing business at Room No. 1, State House, Columbia, South Carolina, and, though it hurts some folks mighty bad, they can't help it.

Make someone else happy; why be grouchy, mean, stingy, selfish; wake up, man, and do something yourself and quit complaining about somebody else who is busy and moving forward in good deeds.

"Jest do your best and praise or blame that follers that counts just the same.

I've allus noticed grate success is mixed with trouble more or less, An' it's the man that does the best, that gets more blame than all the rest."

Your Constitution says, in speaking of the Governor: "He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed in mercy," and I see and know of no grander way to apply this than to follow the rule, "That mercy I would to others show, that mercy show to me," but I reverse it somewhat, because I expect to say, when I appeal for mercy, "That mercy I have to others shown, that mercy show to me."

Your Code of Laws, Volume II, Section 988, reads: "In any case that may be deemed proper by the Governor, he may suspend sentence or parole any prisoner upon such terms or conditions that he may deem just in the exercise of executive clemency." Now, with that section of the statutes and the section just quoted from the Constitution, it is a matter within the discretion of the Governor as to how this mercy shall be extended, and as to when he thinks it just and proper and upon what conditions the parole of a prisoner should be granted, consequently, before any fair man or any gentleman will criticise the Governor of his State for exercising this discretion, he will first make himself acquainted with the facts and conditions upon which the parole was granted and not simply, from political prejudice, write an editorial or preach a sermon, or stand on the street corner and criticise, when he knows nothing of the reasons governing the Governor in performing the duties laid out for him so plainly under the Constitution and the statute law of his State. But, those who are blinded by prejudice, or those who have

a wicked and mean heart, for political purposes, proceed to condemn without knowing one thing of the conditions or one thing of the petition, or one thing of the reasons governing the Governor in his acts. Hence, when the matter was presented to the people, as a body, being a Christian people, they slapped the faces of those who, from a malicious heart or political prejudices, had maligned the Governor, and said to him, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, thou shall be our ruler for two more years," and the other crowd sneaked into their holes and hollered "fraud," "fraud," and appointed a little committee to investigate. And it, the little committee, although very brazen at first, laid down their arms, quietly sneaked off to their homes, and said, "Nothing doing," and the whole crowd feel cheaper and meaner than if they had abided, as good Democrats should do, by the majority and not made a laughing stock of themselves, not only in their own State, but outside of it.

Some people may say this is harsh language, that I ought not to use it; yet the newspapers, notwithstanding the fact that after the primary election I sat quietly, said nothing and took all that was heaped upon me, continued their abuse, their vituperation and their slanders, and published, with great headlines and great glee, the misrepresentations of a speech that I made in Richmond, Virginia. Day after day they carried articles copied from Yankee hoodlums and little newspaper pimps, and then when they were furnished with numbers of papers and offered hundreds of telegrams and letters commending the course of the Governor of South Carolina, they absolutely failed and refused to publish them; and, when other papers speak of the Governor in disrespectful terms, without either saying "Mister" or "Governor," but headline "BLEASE," for which I care nothing, because the people of the State have shown the newspapers that they make asses of themselves when they bray and re-elect to office those whom they fight, yet even the News and Courier goes further, not content in striking me, they headline to the world—"The Bleases," including even my wife, and yet people say that I should be quiet, should say nothing, be easy, let it pass. Yes, gentlemen, I have let it pass, lo these many days, but how long before patience will cease to be a virtue is a matter that rests in the hands of my God.

Herewith I hand you a full statement of all the paroles, commutations, reprieves and pardons granted by me since my last message to the General Assembly, in January, 1912. If you are pleased with these commutations, etc., I am pleased. If my friends are pleased,

I am overjoyed with delight. If my enemies are not pleased, they cannot help it, as I told them on the stump, and their sweating and fuming will avail them naught. So it is; so let be.

I exercised my power in paroling, for I consider the parole system the best system ever devised for the handling of convicts. Now, for instance, you parole a man during good behavior, who possibly has served more than half of the sentence imposed upon him—sometimes they have been paroled when they only had three or four more months to serve—you do not turn him loose, but say to him, go forth, make a man of yourself, for if you do not, and you are ever convicted again, you have to go back and serve the remainder of the sentence imposed. Now, if these men had gone ahead and served out their sentences they would be foot-loose to do as they please, and no restraint placed upon their actions. Even a life prisoner may be paroled; it is simply giving him another chance in life; and how many men who profess to be great Christians would be living and enjoying the blessings of this life had not God forgiven them and given them another chance?

The parole, during good behavior, means what? Good behavior means that he shall not violate any of the criminal laws of this State, because men are bound over to keep the peace or good behavior. If they violate any of the criminal laws of their State, they are not of good behavior, and they can be recommitted to the Penitentiary, without trial, to serve the remainder of their sentences. The system I have now established in South Carolina will be followed hereafter by other Governors; possibly not so many will be paroled, but the system itself will be kept in vogue. The same system is being tried in other States; some going even farther and allowing a man to work himself out by his good behavior in the Penitentiary. Take one case, particularly, a negro had been in the Penitentiary for eighteen years for killing another negro, which I consider a most unusual and severe punishment for his crime; he is paroled during good behavior; he is given another opportunity to live. If he disturbs the peace or violates any of the criminal statutes of this State, he goes back to the Penitentiary for life; that condition hangs over him, and he knows that if he is not of good behavior, he goes back to serve the remainder of his sentence. Another instance, a white man sentenced to the Penitentiary for a long term, for a crime committed while under the influence of liquor; parole him on the condition that he take not another drop of liquor. If he

does, and thereby violates his parole, he goes back to serve the balance of his sentence.

Therefore, how any man who professes to be a Christian can object to this system is something beyond my comprehension; and, when one does do it, I am forced to the conclusion inevitably that he is a deep-dyed hypocrite; that he is not what he professes, and when he stands before his God on the final Judgment Day, that he will be condemned and will hear the words, "Depart from me, ye accursed," and he will be confined to the everlasting fires of hell for his hypocrisy and will then be reminded that, "For inasmuch as he did it not unto the least of these, he did it not unto his God;" and I beg to quote you right here, from an article published in the Columbia State, dated December 1, 1912, written by that great Christian man—oh, that South Carolina had thousands more like him!—the Rev. J. S. Moffatt, D. D., president of Erskine College, in which he says: "It would follow also that in the prison life there should be brought to bear all possible forces for the restoration of the unfortunate ones. Let their surroundings be such, and the agencies that influence them be such, and the methods of dealing with them be such as will influence them to higher personal and social ideals. The indeterminate sentence and a system of parole are to be considered as inspiring the condemned to higher ideals and larger hopes. Above all, let the gospel of Jesus Christ, that greatest of all agencies for the transformation of human life and character, come into the lonely cell with its love and light, brought by loving and yearning hearts. The prison house may become to some a Bethel."

I am proud that I have been able to extend this mercy to my fellow man, because it was right that it should have been done; it was my duty to do it, and for these two reasons alone I did it, regardless of consequences or results, remembering that:

"That man may last, but never lives
Who much receives and nothing gives;
Whom none can love; whom none can thank;
Creation's blot; creation's blank
"But he who marks from day to day,
In generous acts his radiant way,
Treads the same path the Savior trod,
The path to glory and to God."

Very respectfully,
Columbia, S. C., January, 1913.

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The Chair announced the following appointments:

S. 130 (H. 200.—Mr. Kibler): For the purpose of ascertaining what is necessary to be done in order to continue the building and other improvements at the State Hospital for the Insane," etc.,
Messrs. George K. Laney, J. A. Banks, J. E. Beamguard.

RULING REVERSED.

The Chair announced that the ruling whereby

S. 43.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to amend Section 608, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to numbers on motor vehicles,

Was ruled not to conform to the requirements of Rule XLIV of the Senate, was reversed by the Chair, and the Bill reinstated to its place upon the Calendar.

Mr. CLIFTON gave notice that he excepted to the ruling of the Chair, and would argue the question at a later date.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. LANEY moved that when the Senate recede it recede to meet tonight at 8 o'clock, which motion was agreed to.

RECESS.

At 1:55 p. m., the Senate, on motion of Mr. LANEY, recessed from business.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 207.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill regulating dealing in junk.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 208.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Bill to amend Section 406 of the Criminal Code of 1912, Volume II, relating to the enforcement of the provisions of said section.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 209.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill authorizing and empowering the Railroad Commission to pro rate the expenses of railroad crossings.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 210.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to amend Chapter XLIX, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by adding after Section 3142 a new section, to be known as Section 3142a, relating to a signal system at railroad crossings.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 211.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to provide for making new indices in the offices of the Register of Mesne Conveyances and Clerks of Court, and for filing and indexing the records of the old court of equity, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Greenville county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 212.—AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE: A Bill to establish and define a uniform standard of weights and measures in the State of South Carolina, and to provide a means of enforcement and penalties for the violation of the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 213.—AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE: A Bill to regulate the registration and sale of condimental, patented, proprietary or trade-marked stock or poultry tonics, regulators, conditioners or remedies.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 214.—AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE: A Bill to amend Sections 471 to 479, inclusive, of the Code of 1912, Volume II, relating to the inspection of agricultural seed.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 215.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to require banks chartered under the laws of South Carolina to pay all taxes assessed in this State against the shares of its stockholders.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 216.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to restrict the use of the word "trust" as a part of a name or title, prohibiting advertising or doing business as a trust company except by corporations under the supervision of the State Bank Examiner, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 217.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to declare the time when statements of account rendered shall be legally presumed to be correct and binding.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 218.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 2772, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, in relation to mutual protection associations.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 25.—Mr. Sinkler: A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Messrs. CARLISLE, CLIFTON, WALKER, LIDE and LAWSON, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a majority unfavorable report, and also a special report, and Messrs. MARS and DENNIS, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a minority favorable report, on

S. 26.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the walls of the State Penitentiary.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 120.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to authorize the Adjutant and Inspector General to purchase a certain tract of land to be used as a mobilization grounds and camp site.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HALL, from the Committee on Incorporations, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 121.—Mr. Gross: A Bill to prevent the making and maintaining of what is commonly known as a "black list" by any person, firms, corporations or associations in this State, and to provide a penalty therefor.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SHARPE, from the Committee on Incorporations, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 145.—Mr. Young: A Bill to permit corporations organized for the purpose of buying, selling or dealing in cotton to solicit and receive subscriptions to their capital stock, and to issue, sell or offer for sale contracts or securities in connection with their business.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 151.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to fix Sheriff's allowance for dieting prisoners and other expenses.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 156 (H. 5.—Mr. Rembert): A Bill to provide per diem expenses for Circuit Judges while engaged in holding Court.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 172.—Mr. Hardin: A Bill to apportion the marriage license fee in Chester county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 173.—Mr. Young: A Bill to provide for the filing and recording papers with reference to insurance and amending charters.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 174.—Mr. Young: A Bill empowering the town of Carlisle to borrow money under certain restrictions and limitations, and penalty for violation.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 175.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Lexington county to pay two hundred and fifty dollars per annum for rent of and maintaining an armory for Company M, Second Infantry, National Guard of South Carolina, at New Brookland, Lexington county, S. C.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a majority unfavorable report, and Mr. DENNIS, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a minority favorable report, on

S. 176.—Mr. Mullins: A Bill to amend Section 312 of the Civil Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, so as to make it mandatory upon presiding Judges in the Circuit Courts of this State to frame issues or issues of fact to be tried by jury and to submit said issues of fact to juries.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 178.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, to borrow seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars, to aid in the construction of the South Carolina Western Railway.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CLIFTON, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a majority unfavorable report, and Mr. LIDE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a minority favorable report, on

S. 180.—Mr. McCown: A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 123 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Code of Civil Procedure), limiting the number of actions for recovery of real estate.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 181.—Mr. McCown: A Bill to amend Section 273 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Criminal Code), excepting therefrom certain officers.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 184.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 3542, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, so that the same shall not apply to deeds and mortgages or other instruments conveying, creating liens upon interests in real property.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 186.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for election of Township and County Commissioners for Kershaw county, and to provide for the performance

of the duties heretofore incumbent upon them in reference to the assessment and equalization of property for taxation," being Act No. 380, page 679, Acts of 1912, so as to increase the salaries of the Commissioners therein mentioned.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 188.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to declare the boundary between York and Cherokee counties with reference to the town of Smyrna.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 189.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the issue of \$75,000 in coupon bonds by York county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse, and to empower the Board of County Commissioners to condemn lands for a site for same," appearing in the Statutes at Large for the year 1912 as Act No. 512, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 190.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to authorize and empower the Courthouse Commission of York county, with the addition of other officers, to sell the present courthouse building and lot in York county, if deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower the said Courthouse Commission to condemn land, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 191.—Mr. Gross: A Bill to abolish the office of Master for Dorchester county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 194 (H. 135.—Mr. Walker): A Bill to amend Section 858 of Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by erasing the word "Union," after the word "of," on line 14 of said section.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 195 (H. 137.—Mr. Odom) : A Bill to amend Section 743, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to increase license tax for nonresident hunters in Chesterfield county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 196 (H. 138.—Mr. Odom) : A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to prohibit the sale of seed cotton between August 1st and January 1st in Chesterfield county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 197 (H. 142.—Mr. Walker) : A Bill to amend Section 842, of Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by inserting after the word "Aiken," on line 74, the words "and Union."

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 198 (H. 143.—Mr. M. J. Ashley) : A Bill to provide for the election of sub supervisors in Abbeville county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 199 (H. 149.—Mr. Baskin) : A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the commutation road tax, and to define who are liable to pay road tax in Lee county, and provide a penalty for failing to pay such tax," known as No. 469 of Acts of 1912, by exempting certain persons therefrom.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 200 (H. 166.—Edgefield Delegation) : A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county, and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system."

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 201 (H. 167.—Mr. Mixson) : A Bill to amend Section 1730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, Volume I, relating to the duties of County Boards of Education.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 203.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 24, Subdivision I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, providing for holding Courts in Spartanburg county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. McLAURIN, from the Committee on Incorporations, submitted a majority unfavorable report, and Mr. HALL, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted a minority favorable report, on

S. 206.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to amend Section 2863, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to certificates of incorporations of religious, educational and other associations.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of special order :

S. 67.—Mr. Clifton: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," by changing the time and requirements for holding said elections.

The pending question being the motion of the Senator from Edgefield to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

Messrs. CLIFTON, SHARPE, BANKS, LIDE and STRAIT spoke in favor of, and Messrs. CROUCH and LAWSON against the Bill.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Edgefield, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Hall, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Manning, Nicholson, Richardson, Sullivan, Verner—16.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Clifton, Dennis, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hough, Laney, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Walker, Weston—23.

So the motion of the Senator from Edgefield was lost, and the Senate refused to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

PAIR.

I am paired with the Senator from Charleston. If he were present he would vote "No" and I would vote "Yes."

P. L. HARDIN.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by adding after the word "therefor" the following: "appearing on pages 745 and 746 of the Acts of 1912 and numbered 420."

2. By adding the above amendment after the word "therefor," on line 2, Section 1.

3. Strike out the word "April," line 5, Section 1, and insert "May."

4. Strike out the word "March," line 6, Section 1, and insert the word "April."

5. Line 9, Section 1, strike out "April" and insert "May."

6. Line 15, Section 1, strike out "March" and insert "April."

7. Line 8, Section 1, strike out "one-sixth" and insert one-fourth. Line 16, Section 1, strike out the word "one-sixth" and insert one-fourth."

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment:

Amend by adding at the end of Section 1: "*Provided*, That elections may be held in the counties of Berkeley, Barnwell, Clarendon and Colleton as is provided for the other elections of this Act."

Mr. LAWSON spoke against, and Mr. APPELT in favor of the amendment.

The question was taken on agreeing to the amendment, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Clifton, Dennis, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hough, Laney, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Weston, Williams, Young—23.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Hall, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Manning, Nicholson, Richardson, Sullivan, Verner—17.

So the amendment was adopted.

PAIR.

I am paired with the Senator from Charleston. If he were present he would vote "Yes" and I would vote "No."

P. L. HARDIN.

Mr. MAULDIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out of line 3 of Section 1 of the Bill the word "annulled," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "amended."

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend at the end of Section 4: "*Provided*, This Bill and its amendments do not apply to Union county."

Mr. WILLIAMS proposed the following amendment:

Amend as follows: By adding the following proviso on the last line of the printed Bill, Section 3: "*Provided*, The provisions of this Act shall not apply to Aiken county."

Mr. NICHOLSON spoke against, and Mr. WILLIAMS in favor of the amendment.

The question was taken on agreeing to the amendment, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Carlisle, Clifton, Dennis, Earle, Ginn, Gross, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Weston, Williams, Young—25.

Nays—Messrs. Black, Buck, Crouch, Epps, Johnstone, Lawson, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Sullivan—10.

So the amendment was adopted.

At 10:10 p. m. Mr. CROUCH moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Saluda, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Black, Buck, Crouch, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, McCown, Nicholson, Verner—10.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Carlisle, Clifton, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Laney, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Weston, Williams, Young—30.

So the motion was lost, and the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. SHARPE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend amendment (of Mr. Appelt) by adding after the word "Clarendon" the word "Lexington."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

RECALLED AND RECONSIDERED.

S. 91 (H. 29.—Mr. Stevenson) : A Joint Resolution to require the State Librarian to deliver copies of the Code of 1912 to each of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

Mr. EARLE moved that the Bill be recalled from the Engrossing Department, which was agreed to.

Mr. EARLE then moved to reconsider the vote whereby the Bill passed a third reading, which was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., January 30, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate :

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed, on the part of the House, Messrs. J. W. Ashley, Welch and Nicholson on the committee provided for under the terms of

S. 88 (H. 100).—A Concurrent Resolution providing for an investigation regarding certain alleged actions relating to the Peabody fund.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. CARLISLE moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Friday at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 10:25 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the **PRESIDENT**.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the **PRESIDENT** announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. **SHARPE**, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The **PRESIDENT** called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentment of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 219.—Mr. **EARLE**: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county, and to discontinue dispensary constables in said county," which Act became a law on the 27th day of February, 1912, it having been presented to the Governor on the 23d day of February, 1912, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 220.—Mr. **KETCHIN**: A Bill to prohibit fire insurance companies or associations from requiring their agents to enter into agreement with other agents of like companies or associations or such agents from making any agreements with other agents, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 221.—Mr. **CHRISTENSEN**: A Bill to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Courts in Beaufort county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 222.—Mr. **WILLIAMS**: A Bill to limit the number of hours of labor of conductors and motormen of interurban railways.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 223.—Mr. **WESTON**: A Bill to provide for the participation of the State of South Carolina in the Panama-Pacific International

Exposition, to be held at San Francisco, Cal., February 20th to December 4th, 1915, to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 224.—Mr. JOHNSTONE: A Bill to regulate beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 225.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to authorize and empower the city of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina for the uses of said society.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 226.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to make the term of office of the County Supervisor of Beaufort for four years.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 227.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, their duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 52.—Mr. Laney: A Bill to amend Section 1708, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, by striking out the word and figure five (5) in the proviso of Subdivision 5 of said section, and insert in lieu thereof the word and figures "ten (10)," and by adding a proviso to said section.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report on

S. 90 (H. 14.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to provide for a special fund for the purchase of the property, erection of buildings and their equipment, to provide additional school facilities, and for educational purposes in the city of Charleston or any one or more of said purposes.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Education, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 95.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Education, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 100.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to create a State Board of Examiners of Teachers.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 46.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

S. 81.—Mr. Williams: A Bill to abolish the Highway Commission for Aiken county, and to provide a system of county government for said county.

S. 56.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to create a board of claims and to prescribe the maner of payment of claims against the State.

S. 141.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to create the office of Master for Lee county.

S. 142.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (10,000) dollars in bonds, heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its," etc.

S. 67.—Mr. Clifton: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," by changing the time and requirements for holding said elections.

The question, "Shall the Bill pass the third reading and be ordered sent to the House of Representatives?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows: .

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Clifton, Dennis, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hough, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Walker, Williams, Young—22.

Nays—Messrs. Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Nicholson, Richardson, Sullivan, Verner—13.

So the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

PAIR.

I am paired with the Senator from Charleston. If he were present he would vote "Yes" and I would vote "No."

P. L. HARDIN.

AMENDED.

S. 91 (H. 29.—Mr. Stevenson): A Joint Resolution to require the State Librarian to deliver copies of the Code of 1912 to each of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

Mr. EARLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding at the end of Section 1 the following: "and shall deliver at the same time to the Clerk of the Supreme Court three volumes of said Code, for the use of the said Court and Bar."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

The following Bill, having received three readings in both houses, it was returned to the House as amended:

S. 132 (H. 80.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to repeal so much of the Acts of 1912 creating Jasper county as provided for certain County Commissioners as named in said Act.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills, having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 158 (H. 105.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to amend Section 137 of Volume I of Code of Laws of 1912 by striking out the words "Section 135" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 136" wherever the same occurs in said section.

S. 163 (H. 129.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to establish an additional township in Richland county.

DEBATED.

S. 43.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to amend Section 608, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to numbers on motor vehicles.

The Senator from Sumter argued his motion against the reinstatement of the Bill on the Calendar, which was overruled.

The Chair permitted the Senate to consider the following amendment, stating, however, that the Chair did not recede from his former ruling on a similar amendment offered by the Senator from Sumter:

Amend by adding at the end of Section 1: "*Provided, This Act shall not apply to the counties of Sumter, Hampton, Abbeville, Georgetown, Lexington, Richland, Williamsburg, Clarendon, Colleton, Barnwell, Saluda, Bamberg, Marion, Aiken, Pickens, Horry and Florence.*"

The question was taken on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Ginn, Gross, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Patterson, Sharpe, Walker, Williams—18.

Nays—Messrs. Earle, Goodwin, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Nicholson, Richardson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner—15.

So the amendment was adopted.

Then, on motion of Mr. SHARPE, the Bill was indefinitely postponed.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading:

S. 113.—Mr. Sinkler: A Bill to amend Section 123, Subdivision 1, of Volume II of the Code of Laws of South Carolina of 1912, relating to the limitation of actions for the recovery of real property.

S. 85.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to place all interurban railroads, whether propelled by steam, electricity or other power, under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission.

S. 122.—Mr. Gross: A Bill relating to Circuit Courts in Dorchester county.

S. 137.—Mr. Black: A Bill to repeal Section 522 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, relating to bringing into the State certain animals.

S. 147.—Mr. Richardson: A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by

Jasper county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

S. 149.—Mr. Hall: A Joint Resolution directing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of R. H. Mitchell, W. I. Jones and L. A. Harris for the amount of their salaries as Supervisors of Registration for Cherokee county, S. C., for the year beginning February 17, 1912, and ending February 17, 1913.

S. 150.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

S. 157 (H. 102.—Mr. Kirk): A Bill to allow certain fees to the Sheriff of Williamsburg county in addition to the salary now provided by law.

S. 159 (H. 106.—Mr. Bethea): A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Dillon county.

S. 154.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to amend an Act approved on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1885, entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a new school district in Greenville county, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein," as amended by an Act approved on the 20th day of December A. D. 1893, so as to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax not exceeding six mills on the dollar in the school district of the city of Greenville.

S. 161 (H. 117.—Spartanburg Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3873 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to counties which may have county Courts.

S. 170.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to amend Section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to fix the time for holding Courts in the Fifth Judicial Circuit," known as Act No. 433, 1912, relating to the time of holding the Common Pleas Court in Kershaw county.

S. 175.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Lexington county to pay two hundred and fifty dollars per annum for rent of and maintaining an armory for Company M, Second Infantry, National Guard of South Carolina, at New Brookland, Lexington county, S. C.

S. 174.—Mr. Young: A Bill empowering the town of Carlisle to borrow money under certain restrictions and limitations and penalty for violation.

S. 178.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, to borrow seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars, to aid in the construction of the South Carolina Western Railway.

S. 186.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for election of Township and County Commissioners for Kershaw county, and to provide for the performance of the duties heretofore incumbent upon them in reference to the assessment and equalization of property for taxation," being Act No. 380, page 679, Acts of 1912, so as to increase the salaries of the Commissioners therein mentioned.

S. 189.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the issue of \$75,000 in coupon bonds by York county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse, and to empower the Board of County Commissioners to condemn lands for a site for same," appearing in the Statutes at Large for the year 1912 as Act No. 512, etc.

S. 190.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to authorize and empower the Courthouse Commission of York county, with the addition of other officers, to sell the present courthouse building and lot in York county, if deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower the said Courthouse Commission to condemn lands, etc.

S. 191.—Mr. Gross: A Bill to abolish the office of Master for Dorchester county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

S. 198 (H. 143.—Mr. M. J. Ashley): A Bill to provide for the election of sub-supervisors in Abbeville county.

S. 199 (H. 149.—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the commutation road tax, and to define who are liable to pay road tax in Lee county, and provide a penalty for failing to pay such tax," known as No. 469 of Acts of 1912, by exempting certain persons therefrom.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 127.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to strike out Section 4 of "An Act to create the school district of Yorkville, in York county, and enable it to organize a system of free schools, and to levy a tax in support of the same, and to purchase and hold property," approved December 22, 1888, and amended December 23, 1889, and February 17, 1911, and to substitute therefor a new section.

S. 148.—Mr. Young: A Joint Resolution to authorize, empower and order the Treasurer of Union county to transfer certain funds left over as a balance from the fiscal year ending December 31, 1911, to the account of past indebtedness for the year 1913, and become immediately available.

S. 155.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for commutation road tax for Lexington county, and to provide for the maintaining, repairing and working of the public highways of said county; and to provide penalties for the county road overseers and road hands for failure to perform the duties herein required.

S. 160 (H. 115.—Spartanburg Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3867 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to jurisdiction of Magistrates.

S. 156 (H. 5.—Mr. Rembert): A Bill to provide per diem expenses for Circuit Judges while engaged in holding Court.

S. 173.—Mr. Young: A Bill to provide for the filing and recording papers with reference to insurance and amending charters.

S. 172.—Mr. Hardin: A Bill to apportion the marriage license fee in Chester county.

S. 203.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 24, Subdivision 1, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, providing for holding Courts in Spartanburg county.

AMENDED.

S. 98.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to amend Section 811, Criminal Code, 1912, by giving Magistrates jurisdiction in certain cases.

The Bill was read and the amendment proposed by the committee was adopted, to wit:

Amend by adding at the end of Section 1 the following: "*Provided*, That in every case of conviction under this section before a Magistrate the Magistrates shall file with the Clerk of Court the warrant, the testimony and the final disposition of the case, which record shall constitute *prima facie* evidence of the first conviction."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 152.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to amend Section 2280 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), excepting swine on St. Helena Island and Hilton Head Island from 1st of December to 1st of March.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend Section 1, line 3, by striking out "seven (7)" and inserting in lieu "ten (10)."

Line 14, by inserting after the word "them," the following: "or any other domestic animal, to run at large beyond the limits of his own land, or the lands leased, occupied or controlled by him; but nothing contained in this article shall prohibit the running at large of such animals or any of them."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 20.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to authorize school trustees in certain districts to purchase and maintain libraries.

The Bill was read and the amendment prooosed by the committee was adopted, to wit:

"Provided, That the provisions of this Bill shall apply only to Spartanburg county."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 69.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to require telegraph companies to maintain an office and agent to certain towns and cities.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Section 1, line 4, insert after the word "State" the words "located on a railroad."

Insert on page 2, line 3, after the word "to" the words "establish and."

Strike out, beginning on page 2, line 11, all after the word "petition" down to and including the word "petition," on line 2 of page 3, manuscript Bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "and it shall be the duty of the Railroad Commission of South Carolina to direct and compel telegraph companies to install such office and to maintain direct communication between its line and such city or town, if said Railroad Commission shall deem same to be practicable and necessary."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

DEBATED.

S. 34.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to prohibit the use of the words "bank or banking" by any person or persons engaged in business other than a legalized banking corporation, and to provide punishment thereof.

Messrs. SHARPE, LANEY, APPELT and CROUCH spoke in favor of, and Messrs. CARLISLE, HARDIN, YOUNG and BLACK against the Bill.

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding at end of section 1: "*Provided, however, That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed to apply to individuals who engage in the banking business as a separate and distinct occupation.*"

The question was taken on agreeing to the passage of the Bill to a third reading, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Buck, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Lide, Mars, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Walker—26.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Hardin, Johnstone, Lawson, Mauldin, Mullins, Sullivan, Williams, Young—11.

So the Bill was passed to a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 73.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to amend Section 470, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and charges for collecting delinquent taxes.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

Messrs. HOUGH and APPELT spoke against, and Messrs. GOODWIN, SULLIVAN and YOUNG in favor of the Bill.

The question, "Shall the Bill pass a second reading and be ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Buck, Crouch, Earle, Ginn, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, Mars, McLaurin, Mullins, Sharpe, Strait, Sullivan, Verner, Young—20.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Black, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Epps, Gross, Hough, Johnstone, Lawson, Lide, Mauldin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Stuckey, Walker, Williams—19.

So the Bill was passed and ordered on the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

REJECTED.

S. 68.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to penalty on delinquent taxes.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

Mr. GOODWIN spoke in favor of the Bill.

The question, "Shall the Bill pass a second reading and be ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Black, Clifton, Ginn, Goodwin, Hardin, Mars, Sharpe, Strait, Verner, Young—11.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Hall, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Williams—25.

So the Bill was rejected.

S. 31.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to require transportation companies to keep records of shipments of liquor.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the unfavorable report was adopted and the Bill was rejected.

RECOMMITTED.

On motion, the following Bills were recommitted to their respective committees, retaining their places on the Calendar:

S. 167 (H. 11.—Mr. Barnwell): A Joint Resolution providing for a subscription by the State to the "Dicta and Decisions of the Courts of Last Resort of the State of South Carolina, touching the Criminal Law, and the pleading and practice in Courts having criminal jurisdiction."

S. 188.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to declare the boundary between York and Cherokee counties with reference to the town of Smyrna.

S. 58.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to require the Board of Medical Examiners to grant licenses to certain persons who have failed to pass the examination of said Board.

MADE SPECIAL ORDER.

On motion of Mr. McLaurin, the following Bill was made a special order for Tuesday, February 4, 1913, immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter until disposed of:

S. 45.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to regulate the ginning, baling, inspecting, warehousing and marketing of cotton and other products.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the following message from his Excellency was referred to the Committee on Finance:

MESSAGE No. 14.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I note in the printed report of your "Commission on Water Supply by City of Columbia to the State of South Carolina," pages 7 and 8, the Commission recommends that, "until otherwise ordered by the Legislature, the city of Columbia be paid a flat rate of eight cents per thousand gallons," etc., whereas the State is paying now an average rate of 4.60 cents per thousand gallons, an increase in amount from \$7,500 to over \$13,000.

I beg to call to your attention the fact that this water is taken from the Congaree River, *and now belongs to the State*, and I think the State is already *paying enough* to have a little alum put in its own water and the water delivered. There are people in the city of Columbia who cannot drink this water at all, and are forced to buy mineral water, and I trust there are very few, if any, of the State's unfortunates in any of her public institutions, and very few, if any, of the poor people of the city, who are unable to buy mineral water, upon whom this city water has an injurious effect. But, aside from the quality of the water, *the water belongs to the State, and I most earnestly protest against any higher rate being paid the city of Columbia for it.* I took occasion in my annual message to call your attention to the importance of South Carolina protecting her interests in her water powers and in her streams. In one respect, this is another phase of the same matter. In every respect, it is a business proposition, and it seems to me that the large increase recommended is unwarranted.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., January 31, 1913.

Governor.

COMMUNICATION.

The Chair received a communication from Congressman Lever, in reference to the Congressional party visiting the city and attending the Corn Exposition.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Sullivan, Lawson and Crouch of a committee to provide for the entertainment of the party.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. YOUNG moved that when the Senate recedes from business it recede to meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

RECESS.

At 1:30 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. BLACK, receded from business.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had receded, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 236.—Mr. WALKER: A Joint Resolution to refund to W. B. Avant fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars, one-half forfeiture of his recognizance by county of Georgetown.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 237.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to regulate the working of roads in Beaufort county, to provide the appointment of overseers and a commutation tax and the manner of its collection.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 167 (H. 11.—Mr. Barnwell): A Joint Resolution providing for a subscription by the State to the "Dicta and Decisions of the Courts of last resort of the State of South Carolina, touching the Criminal Law and the pleading and practice in Courts having criminal jurisdiction."

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LAWSON, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 179.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to provide for the construction, paving and improvement of sidewalks and drains in the streets, public

places and alleys of the town of Darlington, and to authorize special assessments to pay for the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 185.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 4217, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and commissions allowed Clerks of Court, so as to exempt the county of Kershaw from the provisions of Subdivision 2 of said section.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 188.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to declare the boundary between York and Cherokee counties with reference to the town of Smyrna.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 192.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to define the qualifications for the practice of architecture in the State of South Carolina, and to provide for the examination and licensing of architects.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 202 (H. 12.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of the State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HALL, from the Committee on Incorporations, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 204.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to annul the charter of certain corporations for violation of the law.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report that the following Bill be referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance on

S. 205.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 2772 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, with reference to territory, officers, membership and beneficiary fund.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 207.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill regulating dealing in junk.
Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 215.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to require banks chartered under the laws of South Carolina to pay all taxes assessed in this State against the shares of its stockholders.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 217.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to declare the time when statements of account rendered shall be legally presumed to be correct and binding.
Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 219.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county, and to discontinue dispensary constables in said county," which Act became a law on the 27th day of February, 1912, it having been presented to the Governor on the 23d day of February, 1912, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a report that the following Bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee on

S. 221.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, relating to the time of holding Courts in Beaufort county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 226.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to make the term of office of the County Supervisor of Beaufort for four years.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 227.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their constables, their powers, their duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 230 (H. 127.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to prohibit the collection of freight charges upon any and all undelivered shipments of freight or portions thereof by any railroad company operating in this State, and to compel the delivery of any portion of a shipment or shipments of freight upon the payment of actual freight charges upon the portion delivered.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 23 (H. 64.—Mr. Rittenberg): A Bill to regulate the sale of wines, malt or spirituous liquors and other alcoholic beverages in counties containing a city of fifty thousand (50,000) population or over, and provide a Commission for the regulation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 232 (H. 58.—Mr. Irby): A Bill to amend Section 862, Volume I, Code of Laws of 1912, relating to the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 233 (H. 131.—Mr. Harvey): A Bill to amend Sections 1987, 1990, and to add another Section 1991a, of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, with reference to working the public roads of Berkeley county and kind of laborers to be employed, and providing penalties.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 114.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Clarendon county.

DEBATED AND MADE SPECIAL ORDER.

S. 3.—Mr. Nicholson: To regulate the admission of foreign life insurance companies into South Carolina to do business therein, and to impose license fees thereon.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

Mr. WESTON moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

Mr. WESTON spoke against, and Messrs. NICHOLSON and McLaurin in favor of the Bill, after which Mr. LANEY moved that further debate be adjourned, and that the Bill be made a special order for Wednesday, February 5, 1913, immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day until disposed of; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. LIDE, the following Bill was made a special order for the same time:

S. 62.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to require companies engaged in the life insurance business in this State to invest a part of the reserve policies on lives of citizens in this State in South Carolina, and to define South Carolina securities, and to regulate the same.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 228 (H. 372.—Mr. Rembert): A Concurrent Resolution:

Whereas, The State of South Carolina has sustained a serious loss in the death of her Congressman from the First Congressional District, the Hon. George S. Legare; and,

Whereas, It is right and proper that this General Assembly should pay some proper tribute of respect to his memory:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee, consisting of three members of the House of Representatives and three members of the Senate, be appointed by the respective presiding officers of the two houses, to attend the funeral of the said late Congressman Legare, as a mark of respect to his memory by the General Assembly of this State.

Resolved, 2. That the actual expenses of said committee be defrayed from the contingent fund of the House and Senate.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 234 (H. 101.—Mr. Fortner): A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That a joint committee, composed of the Committee on Railroads of the House and the Committee on Railroads of the

Senate, be authorized and required to examine into and ascertain from the various railroads of this State who are authorized to issue passes over the railroad lines of this State, and if any persons other than railroad officials are vested with such power; and that said joint committee be authorized and directed to call before them for this purpose the presidents and general superintendents of the railroads operating in this State, or such of them as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Resolution.

Sec. 2. That said joint committee be authorized and required to examine into and ascertain if passes were issued in the year 1912 for any State officials, or clerks thereof, or friends of State officials, at the request of said officials, and that said joint committee be authorized and directed to call before them for this purpose all the State officials of 1912, and Superintendent Henry A. Williams, of the Southern Railroad Company, and P. A. Willcox, Esq., attorney for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

Sec. 3. That said joint committee be authorized and required to examine into and ascertain how much money, if any, was contributed in the political campaign of 1912 in South Carolina by the Southern Railroad Company, the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens Railroad Company, and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company for political purposes; and that said joint committee be authorized and directed to call before them for this purpose Col. W. A. Andrews, President W. W. Finley, Mr. A. P. Willcox, Mr. W. H. Lyles, Mr. Ben Taylor, Mr. F. H. Weston, Mr. Christie Benet, Mr. J. Rutledge Rivers and such other railroad officials or attorneys as they may deem expedient or necessary.

Sec. 4. That said joint committee be authorized and required to examine into and ascertain what members of this General Assembly are attorneys for railroad companies, express companies, banks, cotton mills, cotton mill mergers, or other corporations; and that said joint committee be authorized and directed to call before them for this purpose any persons they may deem necessary.

Sec. 5. That said joint committee be authorized and required to examine into and ascertain if any State officials or their families have ridden upon free passes since the nomination of said officials in the Democratic primary of 1912, or since their election to office in the general election in November, 1912, and that said joint committee be authorized and directed to call before them for this purpose any person they may deem necessary.

Sec. 6. That said joint committee be authorized and required to examine into and ascertain if any railroad company in this State during the political campaign of 1912 transported from place to place, free of charge, the friends of any candidate to attend the various campaign meetings, or any of said meetings; and that said joint committee be authorized and directed to call before them for this purpose Hon. J. Fraser Lyon, Hon. A. W. Jones, Mr. H. A. Williams, Mr. P. A. Willcox, Gen. Willie Jones, ex-Governor John Gary Evans, Mr. Christie Benet, Mr. J. Pope Matthews and such other officials of the various roads and officers of the Democratic party, or such other persons as they may deem expedient or necessary.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 235 (H. 347.—Mr. Malpass): A Concurrent Resolution memorializing Congress to appropriate one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars for use in repair of public roads on which rural free delivery mail routes are established.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and they are hereby, requested to endeavor to secure an appropriation by Congress of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars, to be used in the State of South Carolina for repairing the public roads over which rural free delivery mail routes are established.

Sec. 2. That a copy of this resolution be sent to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., January 31, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 91 (H. 29.—Mr. Stevenson): A Joint Resolution to require the State Librarian to deliver copies of the Code of 1912 to each of the Justices of the Supreme Court,

And has ordered the Joint Resolution enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., January 31, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 132 (H. 80.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to repeal so much of the Acts of 1912 creating Jasper county as provided for certain County Commissioners as named in said Act,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

PETITION PRESENTED.

Mr. CARLISLE presented a petition from twenty-eight persons, asking that the child labor laws be unchanged.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. 15.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I herewith transmit to you preamble and resolutions which I introduced at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission, held on January 28th, in the hope that the differences heretofore and now existing between the members of said Commission might be amicably adjusted, and that peace and harmony might be brought about, and the State debt refunded, if it could be, to the best interests and to the best advantage of the people of the State. The Sinking Fund Commission, at a meeting held this afternoon (January 31st), by a vote of four to two, declined to adopt the said preamble and resolutions, and I now transmit the same to you, with the request that they be referred to the Judiciary Committees for their careful and

thoughtful consideration, and for such action as they may deem advisable.

I beg leave, however, to say to you, in all frankness, that I consider it a very serious matter, and that it is most important, in the interest of the credit of the State, that the two factions of the Sinking Fund Commission be brought together in the adjustment of the matter. I have done what I thought was right and proper to that end, and I now submit it to you, the direct representatives of the people.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., January 31, 1913.

Governor.

Whereas, The constitutionality of the Refunding Act of 1912 is questioned in the proceedings now pending in the Supreme Court in the case of *State ex rel. W. W. Ray v. Sinking Fund Commissioners*, upon the ground that the public debt will be increased by the refunding of certain bonds therein specified, without submitting the question to the qualified voters of the State as required by the Constitution, and on other grounds stated in the petition; and,

Whereas, In the opinion of the Commission, these defects, if any, can be cured by proper amendment of the Act of 1912 by the present General Assembly; and,

Whereas, It is the opinion and judgment of some of the members of the Commission that the Act of February, 1912, should be so amended as to make the said refunding bonds attractive as investments to banks located in South Carolina, and thereby increase the number of bidders and encourage competition in the sale of said bonds, by incorporating a section in said Act similar to the Refunding Act of 1892, to wit: "That so much of the capital stock or funds of any bank, banking association or other corporation of any nature or kind, located within this State, as is or shall be invested in the bonds and stocks, or either of them, the issue of which is provided for in this Act, shall be exempt from all State, county, township, municipal or other taxation;" and,

Whereas, The foregoing and any other proper amendments may be readily made by the General Assembly now in session and without material delay in the refunding of the said bonds; and,

Whereas, The total assets of this Commission for reduction and payment of these bonds amounted to \$822,662.79 on the 31st of December, 1912, a great portion of which amount is invested in loans to the State and the various counties of the State at five per

cent. per annum, from which loans an income is derived that is much greater than the amount that would be saved in interest by retiring said bonds; and,

Whereas, The calling of these loans at the present time will cause great inconvenience to the State and the various counties in making proper arrangements to take up said loans and in failing to secure other loans from the Commission for the current expenses during this year, and, in practically all cases, will force the said counties to pay a higher rate of interest on their loans, provided they are able to secure said loans from other sources at all; and,

Whereas, The said bonds can and may be called in and paid, in whole or in part, at any time after the expiration of twenty years from date of issue, which date of expiration was the 1st of January, 1913; and,

Whereas, This Commission has been advised, in writing, by the Attorney General that any and all action taken in the matter of refunding these bonds by the Sinking Fund Commission, under the Act of 1912, since the general election of 1912, under the circumstances and conditions existing at that time, was illegal and void and should be rescinded; and,

Whereas, It appears that no agreement has been entered into and no arrangements made for the sale of said refunding bonds pending the determination of the present proceedings in the Supreme Court; and,

Whereas, At the time of said action there was only one of the present members of the Commission present and taking part in said proceedings; and,

Whereas, There are now unquestionably no vacancies existing on said Commission, and the Commission as now constituted has four new members, who have had no part in this matter, and who have not had sufficient time to familiarize themselves with this matter, which is of much importance to the best interest of the State; and,

Whereas, It is extremely necessary, in order to preserve the present credit of the State and in order to place and sell the said bonds to the best possible advantage, that in so important a matter the entire membership of the Commission should act in a harmonious manner and with unanimity; and,

Whereas, In view of all the circumstances above set forth it is to the best interest of the State and all parties that the former action of the Commission should be rescinded and the Act properly

amended so that there shall be no question as to the validity of said bonds when issued; now, therefore,

Be it resolved, That the resolution of this Commission heretofore passed on the 23d day of December, 1912, and any and all action taken by this Commission under said resolution, be, and the same is hereby, rescinded.

Resolved, 2. That the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House be requested to have prepared and introduced whatever Bills may be necessary to have said Act properly amended.

Received as information, and, on motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the message was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

COMMUNICATION FROM MR. W. L. GLAZE.

Mr. LIDE presented the following:

Orangeburg, S. C., January 29, 1913.

To the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: On January 22, 1913, you did me the honor of electing me Judge of the First Judicial Circuit of this State. For this manifestation of your esteem and confidence I am profoundly grateful. I feel that you have honored me far beyond what I deserve.

I beg that you will permit me to say that I was surprised when I learned of my election, as I had no idea that I would be voted for until the election was over. For reasons which I deemed sufficient, and which were satisfactory to myself, I had repeatedly declined, when approachd by my closest friends and urged to allow my name to be used in connection with the position. I was in no sense a candidate.

These things being true, I felt, when I learned of my election, that an honor had been conferred which no patriotic citizen could lightly regard. After thoughtful consideration, and in view of the many kind expressions of confidence and satisfaction which came to me from my brethren of the profession and friends from all parts of the State, and the very flattering comments of the press, I determined to make any personal or financial sacrifice that might be involved in accepting the position. The only question then remaining to be settled was the question of my health and my physical ability to discharge successfully and satisfactorily the duties of the exalted position. This, of course, could be determined alone by my trusted physician.

At the earliest possible moment I submitted the matter to him, and, I regret to say, that he unhesitatingly and emphatically advises me that I should not take upon myself the work of a Judge; that if I do so, it would be a very great risk, and even peril, to myself. I have his certificate and opinion in writing.

I regret, gentlemen, to burden you with a recital of these facts, or to have publicity given to them, but I desire you to know the truth, and to know also that I have not been unmindful of the distinguished honor which you, unsolicited, have bestowed on me.

For the reason stated, I am compelled to decline the position.

In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me again to express to you the deepest gratitude of my heart, for what I regard as the highest honor ever conferred upon me, and which I shall ever cherish.

With the best wishes for you all, gentlemen, and with the sincere hope that you may be guided by Divine Providence in all your deliberations, I am,

Very gratefully and sincerely,

WM. L. GLAZE.

Received as information.

Mr. LIDE then presented the following:

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 229.—Mr. LIDE: A Concurrent Resolution—*Resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the two houses meet in Joint Assembly on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1913, at noon, for the purpose of electing a Judge of the First Judicial Circuit.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. LANEY moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Tuesday, February 4th, at 8 p. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 9:50 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. CHRISTENSEN, adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 8 p. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT *pro tem*.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT *pro tem*. announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. BLACK, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem*. called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentation of Grand Juries and such like papers.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted a favorable report on

S. 208.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to amend Section 406 of the Criminal Code of 1912, Volume II, relating to the enforcement of the provisions of said section.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 113.—Mr. Sinkler: A Bill to amend Section 123, Subdivision 1, of Volume II of the Code of Laws of South Carolina of 1912, relating to the limitation of actions for the recovery of real property.

S. 20.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to authorize school trustees in certain districts to purchase and maintain libraries.

S. 85.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to place all interurban railroads, whether propelled by steam, electricity or other power, under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission.

S. 122.—Mr. Gross: A Bill relating to Circuit Courts in Dorchester county.

S. 147.—Mr. Richardson: A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by

Jasper county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

S. 148.—Mr. Young: A Joint Resolution to authorize, empower and order the Treasurer of Union county to transfer certain funds left over as a balance from the fiscal year ending December 31, 1911, to the account of past indebtedness for the year 1913, and become immediately available.

S. 150.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

S. 154.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to amend an Act approved on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1885, entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a new school district in Greenville county, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein," as amended by an Act approved on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1893, so as to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax not exceeding six mills on the dollar in the school district of the city of Greenville.

S. 155.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for commutation road tax for Lexington county, and to provide for the maintaining, repairing and working of the public highways of said county; and to provide penalties for the county road overseers and road hands for failure to perform the duties herein required.

S. 170.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to amend Section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to fix the time for holding Courts in the Fifth Judicial Circuit," known as Act No. 433, 1912, relating to the time of holding the Common Pleas Court in Kershaw county.

S. 174.—Mr. Young: A Bill empowering the town of Carlisle to borrow money under certain restrictions and limitations, and penalty for violation.

S. 175.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Lexington county to pay two hundred and fifty dollars per annum for rent of and maintaining an armory for Company M, Second Infantry, National Guard of South Carolina, at New Brookland, Lexington county, S. C.

S. 178.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, to borrow seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars, to aid in the construction of the South Carolina Western Railway.

S. 191.—Mr. Gross: A Bill to abolish the office of Master for Dorchester county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

AMENDED.

S. 69.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to require telegraph companies to maintain an office and agent at certain towns and cities.

The Bill was read the third time.

Mr. CROUCH proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 1, line 3, printed Bill, by inserting the words "agent of" before the words "any telegraph."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 149.—Mr. Hall: A Joint Resolution directing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of R. H. Mitchell, W. I. Jones and L. A. Harris for the amount of their salaries as Supervisors of Registration for Cherokee county, S. C., for the year beginning February 17, 1912, and ending February 17, 1913.

The Joint Resolution was read the third time.

Mr. HALL proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by striking out the initial "G" in the name "W. G. Jones" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "I."

Strike out on line 1 of preamble the initial letter "G" in the name "W. G. Jones" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "I."

Strike out on line 3, Section 1, the initial letter "G" in the name "W. G. Jones" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "I."

There being no further amendments, the Joint Resolution was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

LAI'D UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the following Bills were laid upon the table:

S. 160 (H. 115.—Spartanburg Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3867 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to jurisdiction of Magistrates.

S. 161 (H. 117.—Spartanburg Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3873 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to counties which may have county Courts.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 157 (H. 102.—Mr. Kirk): A Bill to allow certain fees to the Sheriff of Williamsburg county in addition to the salary now provided by law.

S. 198 (H. 143.—Mr. M. J. Ashley): A Bill to provide for the election of sub supervisors in Abbeville county.

The following Joint Resolution having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the same be enrolled for ratification:

S. 159 (H. 106.—Mr. Bethea): A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Dillon county.

DEBATE.

S. 34.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to prohibit the use of the words "bank or banking" by any person or persons engaged in business other than a legalized banking corporation, and to provide punishment thereof.

Mr. APPELT moved to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate adopted the following amendment:

Amend by adding at end of Section 1: "*Provided, however, That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed to apply to individuals who engage in the banking business as a separate and distinct occupation.*"

Messrs. SHARPE and APPELT spoke in favor of the motion, and Messrs. WALKER, CARLISLE, LAWSON and YOUNG against the motion. After which, Mr. LANEY moved that further debate be adjourned until tomorrow after third reading Bills, which was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of special order.

S. 45.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to regulate the ginning, baling, inspecting, warehousing and marketing of cotton and other products.

Mr. McLAURIN spoke in favor of, and Mr. GINN against the Bill. After which, on motion of Mr. SHARPE, further debate was adjourned until tomorrow.

RESOLUTION PROPOSED.

Mr. APPELT proposed the following Concurrent Resolution :

S. 238.—Mr. APPELT: A Concurrent Resolution of greeting as to the building of the Southern Transcontinental Highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Whereas, It is proposed to establish a Southern Transcontinental Highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, sufficiently far South to be used at all seasons, especially in the winter, when the more northerly routes are blocked by snow;

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That it is heartily in accord with the establishment of the Southern National Highway, and recommends and indorses a Southern National Highway from the city of Washington to Richmond, the capital of Virginia; thence to Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina; thence to Columbia, the capital of South Carolina; thence to Atlanta, the capital of Georgia; thence to Montgomery, the capital of Alabama; thence to Jackson, the capital of Mississippi; thence across the States of Louisiana and Texas to the city of El Paso, from which point the Southern National Highway is designated to Santiago, on the Pacific coast; and we further recommend that the entire South use every effort to secure Federal aid for the construction of the Southern National Highway.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to his Excellency, the Governor, appeared upon the floor of the Senate and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 16.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

It is very difficult to keep thoroughly posted on all the Bills the General Assembly is working on and to keep in mind everything connected with them and at the same time attend to the routine work of the Governor's office. Following my communication to your body of January 31, 1913, in reference to the increase recommended by your Commission in the amount to be paid the city of Columbia by the State for water, I beg leave further to call your attention to my annual message of January 9, 1912. Under the head, "Water

and Lights" (Senate Journal, 1912, page 8; House Journal, 1912, page 12), I said:

"We are paying too much for water and lights for the public institutions in Columbia. From a thorough investigation of the matter you will find that their entire plant is on State property."

Now, gentlemen, I again call your attention to this matter, and respectfully ask that you have the Attorney General, or your Judiciary Committee, or somebody whose duty you may decide it is, to investigate it, from a nonpolitical standpoint, to see what is the true status of the contract between the city of Columbia and the State for the furnishing of water and lights for the public institutions of the State, and whose property the present waterworks and lighting plant is located upon, in order that we may have an amicable adjustment of the entire matter, without imposing upon the city of Columbia and without allowing the city of Columbia to impose upon the taxpayers of South Carolina.

Some people may think I should wait, and, if necessary, deal with this matter in a veto message, but I think it should be brought up and discussed before your general appropriation Bill is passed, in order that it may be settled without heat or passion and without prejudice, but in a proper, cool, deliberate and legal manner.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., February 4, 1913.

Governor.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE, the message was referred to the Committee on Finance.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. JOHNSTONE moved that the Senate go into Executive Session tomorrow immediately after Joint Assembly, which was agreed to.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. CLIFTON moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Wednesday at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 10:50 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. SINKLER, adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT *pro tem*.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT *pro tem*. announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. BLACK, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem*. called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentment of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 239.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to regulate the use of the public highways and bridges by traction engines in Abbeville county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

S. 240.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill authorizing the Railroad Commission to close up East Green street at a point where it crosses the Southern Railway, and change the course thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 241.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the maintenance of the South Carolina School Improvement Association.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 242.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to apportion the marriage license fee in Abbeville county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 243.—Mr. RICHARDSON: A Bill to regulate the apportioning beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College among counties.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 244.—Mr. HALL: A Bill to allow J. C. Huggin, of Gaffney, S. C., to take the examination to practice law without appearing before the Board of Examiners, and to be licensed to practice law without appearing in person before the Supreme Court.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 289.—Mr. MANNING: A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance

S. 294.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 293.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to authorize the county of Abbeville to borrow money to pay past indebtedness, and to provide for the payment of same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 290.—Messrs. EARLE and CARLISLE: A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen and for Commissioners of Public, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 291.—Mr. JOHNSTONE: A Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Newberry county to condemn lands for a public highway, provided for by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the County Commissioners of Newberry county to construct a steel or iron bridge across Saluda River, to appoint a special commission," etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 292.—Mr. MARS: A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of one hundred and four dollars and seventeen cents (\$104.17) to J. O. Cann, for services as rural policeman in Abbeville county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 211.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to provide for making new indices in the offices of the Register of Mesne Conveyances and Clerks of Court, and for filing and indexing the records of the old court of

equity, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Greenville county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 225.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to authorize and empower the city of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina for the uses of said society.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 233 (H. 131.—Mr. Harvey): A Bill to amend Sections 1987, 1990, and to add another Section 1991a, of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, with reference to working the public roads of Berkeley county and kind of laborers to be employed, and providing penalties.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 237.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to regulate the working of roads in Beaufort county, to provide the appointment of overseers, and a commutation tax and the manner of its collection.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 127.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to strike out Section 4 of "An Act to create the school district of Yorkville, in York county, and enable it to organize a system of free schools, and to levy a tax in support of the same, and to purchase and hold property," approved December 22, 1888, and amended December 23, 1889, and February 17, 1911, and to substitute therefor a new section.

S. 173.—Mr. Young: A Bill to provide for the filing and recording papers with reference to insurance and amending charters.

S. 186.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for election of Township and County Commissioners for Kershaw county, and to provide for the performance of the duties heretofore incumbent upon them in reference to the assessment and equalization of property for taxation," being Act No.

380, page 679, Acts of 1912, so as to increase the salaries of the Commissioners therein mentioned.

AMENDED.

S. 114.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Clarendon county.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend title by striking out the word "county" and insert the following after the word Clarendon: "and Sumter counties."

Line 40, page 3, strike out "four" and insert "five."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

LAI'D UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. CLIFTON, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 73.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to amend Section 470, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and charges for collecting delinquent taxes.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 90 (H. 14.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to provide for a special fund for the purchase of the property, erection of buildings and their equipment, to provide additional school facilities, and for educational purposes in the city of Charleston for any one or more of said purposes.

S. 219.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county, and to discontinue dispensary constables in said county," which Act became a law on the 27th day of February, 1912, it having been presented to the Governor on the 23d day of February, 1912, etc.

S. 208.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to amend Section 406 of the Criminal Code of 1912, Volume II, relating to the enforcement of the provisions of said section.

AMENDED.

S. 200 (H. 166.—Edgefield Delegation): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county, and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system.

Amend by striking out all after the word "system," on line 3, down to the word "be," on line 6, and inserting the following in lieu thereof: "appearing as Act No. 484, page 890, Acts 1912."

Amend, further, by adding the same words to the title.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 185.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 4217, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and commissions allowed Clerks of Court, so as to exempt the county of Kershaw from the provisions of Subdivision 2 of said section.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Strike out on line 1 of the title the word "amend" and insert in lieu thereof the word "repeal."

Strike out in the title the following: "so as to exempt the county of Kershaw from the provisions of Subdivision 2 of said section."

Amend Section 1 by adding the word "repeal" after the word "hereby," on line 4, page 1.

Amend, further, by striking out the remainder of Section 1, commencing with the word "amended," on line 4, page 1.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 227.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, their duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Mr. SULLIVAN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend after the last word on line 31 by adding the following:

"Anderson County.—The law now in force in Anderson county as to Magistrates' salaries shall remain the same, except the salary of Magistrate C. E. Clement shall be one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and the salaries of B. F. Wilson and W. C. Broadwell shall be five hundred dollars each."

RECOMMITTED.

On motion, the following Bills were recommitted, retaining their places upon the Calendar:

S. 188.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to declare the boundary between York and Cherokee counties with reference to the town of Smyrna.

S. 204.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to annul the charter of certain corporations for violation of the law.

LAID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. NICHOLSON, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 112.—Mr. Nicholson (for Edgefield Delegation): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county, and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system."

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 238.—Mr. Appelt: A Concurrent Resolution relating to trans-continental highway.

The Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 295.—Mr. EARLE: A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That leave be, and is hereby, given for the introduction of "A Bill to incorporate Greenville Water Company, and to define its duties and powers."

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—38.

Nays—

The Concurrent Resolution having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate was adopted, and ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 297.—Mr. MARS: A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That leave be, and is hereby, given for the introduction of "A Bill to incorporate the South Carolina Baptist Hospital."

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Dennis, Earle, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—37.

Nays—

The Concurrent Resolution having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate was adopted, and ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 245 (H. 182.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to give the Town Council of Chesterfield the power to impose graduated occupation taxes and to classify occupation of said people.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 246 (H. 189.—Mr. Haile): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to establish a new school district in York county, to be known as the Tirzah school district, and to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax in said school district," approved 24th December, 1890, and all Acts amending the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 247 (H. 204.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to make appropriations for Jasper county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 248 (H. 111.—Mr. Hardin and Mr. Daniel): A Bill to repeal an Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county, entitled

"An Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county," No. 490.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 249 (H. 160.—Mr. Warner): A Bill to require the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Barnwell county to publish a list of certain claims paid by them against said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 250 (H. 223.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 251 (H. 199.—Mr. Greer): A Bill to require the Southern Railway to construct a bridge across its line of railroad between Greer and Taylor's Station, in Greenville county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 252 (H. 107.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to amend Sections 1423, 1425, 1429 and 1433 of Volume I of the Code of 1912, as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Civil and Criminal Court in the county of Charleston to be known as the Civil and Criminal Court of Charleston,'" being Act No. 337 of the Acts of 1912, so as to provide for an increase, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 253 (H. 237.—Mr. Senseney): A Bill to require dispensary officials in Charleston county to give surety bonds and the costs for the same to be paid out of dispensary funds.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 254 (H. 247.—Saluda Delegation): A Bill to authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its," etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 255 (H. 262.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Jasper county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 256 (H. 263.—Mr. Bethea): A Bill to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 257 (H. 276.—Mr. Hall): A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district as amended.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 258 (H. 281.—Mr. Lumpkin): A Joint Resolution to conclude the winding up of the affairs of the Free Bridge Commission of Columbia township, Richland county, appointed by the Governor under the authority vested in him by Section 6, Act of 1908, page 1431.

Without reference.

S. 259 (H. 256.—Mr. Cross): A Bill to provide for an election on the question of exemption of a certain portion of Berkeley county from the operation of the general stock law.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 260 (H. 296.—York Delegation): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the issue of \$75,000 in coupon bonds by York county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse, and to empower the Board of County Commissioners to condemn lands for a site for same," appearing in the Statutes at Large for the year 1912 as Act No. 512, by changing the period at the end of Section 2 to a comma, and adding thereto the words, "and said bonds shall not be liable for county," etc.

Without reference.

S. 261 (H. 151.—Mr. Charles): A Bill to authorize an election in Florence county to issue bonds in the sum of five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars for building and constructing roads and bridges in Florence county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 262 (H. 54.—Aiken Delegation): A Bill to authorize the school trustees of Aiken school to erect a new school building, and to provide for raising funds for the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 263 (H. 242.—Richland Delegation) : A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, Section 1929, by striking out the "county" in the proviso thereof and insert in lieu thereof "and Richland counties."

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 264 (H. 255.—Mr. Cross) : A Joint Resolution to require the County Board of Commissioners of Berkeley county to provide a suitable protection for the public records in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 265 (H. 183.—Mr. Welch) : A Bill to amend Section 635 of Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the cost and expenses of the formation of a new county or the annexation of one part of a county to another county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 266 (H. 214.—Richland Delegation) : A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 267 (H. 304.—Mr. W. A. James) : A Bill to ratify an amendment to Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, relative to municipal bonded indebtedness of the town of Bishopville.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 268 (H. 205.—Mr. Fortner) : A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen for Spartanburg county," being Act No. 486 of the Acts of 1912.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 269 (H. 185.—Mr. Sapp) : A Bill to empower the County Board of Commissioners of Lancaster county to sell the present county jail and poor farm and to secure new sites and erect new buildings therefor.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 270 (H. 41.—Mr. Hutchison) : A Bill to authorize the trustees of Rock Hill school district, Rock Hill, S. C., to issue bonds for school purposes.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 271 (H. 192.—Mr. Williams) : A Bill to repeal an Act to create rural police of Pickens county, approved 17th February, 1911,

and require the Governor to remove certain Constables in said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 272 (H. 179.—Mr. Pyatt) : A Bill to amend Section 2301, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to exemptions of certain portions of Georgetown county from provisions of general stock law.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 273 (H. 88.—Mr. Brice) : A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod of the South," approved on the 18th day of February, 1905, and to reincorporate the said Synod under the name of "The Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod."

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 274 (H. 113.—Mr. Hardin) : A Bill to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Cherokee county to issue not exceeding sixty thousand dollars of interest-bearing coupon bonds of said county for the purpose of paying the past indebtedness incurred from building bridges and ordinary county expenses for the county of Cherokee and to provide the manner in which they shall be executed, issued, registered and sold, proceeds disposed of and to provide for an annual levy to pay the coupons as they mature.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 275 (H. 191.—Mr. Mower) : A Bill relating to School District No. 30, in Newberry county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 276 (H. 123.—Mr. Hardin) : A Bill to provide for Township Commissioners for Cherokee county, a clerk for said Board, to prescribe their duties, and to otherwise provide for the county government of said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 277 (H. 335.—Mr. Miley) : A Bill to regulate the width of public roads in Bamberg county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 278 (H. 340.—Mr. Greer) : A Bill to amend Section 828 of the South Carolina Criminal Code of 1912, by permitting the municipal

authorities of the city of Greenville to destroy alcoholic liquors seized by them.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 279 (H. 297.—York Delegation): A Bill to authorize and empower the Courthouse Commission of York county, with the addition of other officers, to sell the present courthouse building and lot in York county, if deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower the said Courthouse Commission to condemn land for a site for a new courthouse building, etc.

Without reference.

S. 280 (H. 273.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 4241, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the witness fees to be paid members of the police and fire departments of the city of Columbia.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 281 (H. 249.—Mr. Shirley): A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Oconee county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 282 (H. 79.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 283 (H. 341.—Greenville Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3009 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of 1912, by empowering the Mayor or Recorder of the city of Greenville to punish offenders against the ordinances of such city by fine or imprisonment, singly or in the alternative.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 284 (H. 248.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend Section 454 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), making a special provision as to Chester county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 285 (H. 261.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to amend Section 16 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish Jasper county," and reducing the salary of the Superintendent of Education to \$400.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 286 (H. 122.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article II, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 2918, provision common to "towns of less than five thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants," and to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article VII, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 3016, general provisions of towns and cities with reference to Commissioners, Board of Public Works, and to amend the charter granted by the Secretary of State dated —th day of——, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 287 (H. 216.—Mr. Haile): A Bill to provide for a Board of Assessors for the town of Fort Mill, in York county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 288 (H. 212.—Mr. Murray): A Bill to authorize and require the Supervisor of Dorchester county to establish and open up a certain highway in the said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

S. 39 (H. 229).—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to enable Inman School District No. 26 to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

This Bill was returned to the Senate with amendments.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the amendments proposed by the House were agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same be enrolled for ratification.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 298 (H. 391.—Mr. Stevenson): A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be, and the said Commission is hereby, authorized and required to allow and cause to be paid, upon the written request of the former members of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, whose terms of office recently expired, not more than two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, to pay the expense incident to taking testimony on the issue raised by the charge of fraud and collusion made as to the acts of the former Commission and other charges of wrong doing in connection with the State debt in other States, and to pay their counsel and attorney's fees in the case of The State ex relatione W. W. Ray against the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, a suit brought and now

pending in the Supreme Court to test the validity of the Act herein-after mentioned. That the said sum shall be paid out of an appropriation of eight thousand dollars provided for in Section eight (8) of "An Act to provide for the exercise by the State of its option to call in and pay the whole or any part of the Brown bonds and stocks issued under an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the redemption of that portion of the State debt known as the Brown consol bonds and stocks by the issue of other bonds and stocks,' approved December 22, A. D. 1892," passed February, 1912. That counsel employed under this Resolution shall, upon request, represent A. W. Jones, member of the Sinking Fund Commission.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

S. 229 (H. 373).—Mr. Lide: A Concurrent Resolution relating to the election of a Judge for the First Circuit.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 296 (H. 392).—Mr. Nicholson: A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That leave be, and is hereby, granted for the introduction of "A Bill to incorporate Greenwood Educational Association, of Greenwood, S. C."

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—39.

Nays—

The Concurrent Resolution having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate was adopted, and ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

SPECIAL ORDER—JOINT ASSEMBLY.

At 12 m. the PRESIDENT announced that the hour fixed by the Concurrent Resolution for the election of Judge of the First Circuit had arrived.

The Senate proceeded in a body to the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF JUDGE OF FIRST CIRCUIT.

At 12 m. the Senate appeared in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Joint Assembly was called to order by the PRESIDENT *pro tem.* of the Senate, who announced that the Joint Assembly had convened to elect a Judge of the First Circuit, in pursuance of a Concurrent Resolution adopted by both houses.

The Clerk of the Senate read the Concurrent Resolution.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem.* of the Senate announced that nominations were in order.

Mr. LANEY nominated the Hon. E. J. Dennis, of Berkeley.

Mr. LIDE nominated the Hon. I. W. Bowman, of Orangeburg.

Mr. GROSS nominated the Hon. J. OTEY REED, of Dorchester.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. E. J. Dennis: Messrs. J. W. ASHLEY, VERNER, SHARPE, C. C. WYCHE, MIXSON, BROWNING, MOORE and YOUNG.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. I. W. Bowman: Messrs. BOYD, EPPS, STURKIE, HUTSON, KIRK, NICHOLSON, DICK, MILEY, MARTIN and CHARLES.

The following seconded the nomination of the Hon. J. Otey Reed: Mr. YOUMANS.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem.* of the Senate appointed as tellers on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Mars and Earle.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed as tellers on the part of the House:

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. E. J. Dennis:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Beamguard, Clifton, Earle, Ginn, Goodwin, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, Mars, McCown, McLaurin, Patterson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Straït, Stuckey, Verner, Walker, Williams, Young—25.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. I. W. Bowman:

Messrs. Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Epps, Hardin, Lawson, Lide, Mauldin, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Sullivan—14.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. J. Otey Reed:

Messrs. Gross, Johnstone, Weston—3.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named members voted for the Hon. E. J. Dennis:

Messrs. Addy, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Baskin, Blackwell, Browning, Busbee, Clowney, Cross, Fortner, Gray, Haile, Harrelson, Harvey, Holley, Irby, W. A. James, Kelly, Kennedy, King, Kirby, Lybrand, McCravey, Malpass, Massey, Miller Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Murray, Nelson, Rembert, Rittenberg, Robertson, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Sapp, W. W. Scott, Thompson, Vander Horst, Walker, Warren, Welch, Whaley, White, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche—48.

The following named members voted for the Hon. I. W. Bowman:

Speaker Smith; Messrs. Atkinson, Barnwell, Belser, Bethea, Bowers, Boyd, Brice, Charles, Courtney, Creech, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Evans, Friday, Gasque, Goodwin, Greer, Hall, Hardin, Harper, Haynsworth, Hunter, Hutchison, Hutson, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kellehan, Kibler, Kirk, Lee, Liles, Lumpkin, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Martin, Means, Melfi, Miley, Mitchell, Mower, Nicholson, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Riddle, Riley, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, Sanders, Schroder, Walter M. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Stevenson, Sturkie, Tindal, Warner, Zeigler—68.

The following named members voted for the Hon. J. Otey Reed:

Messrs. Odom, Youmans—2.

RECAPITULATION.

Grand total	160
Necessary to a choice.....	81
Of which the Hon. E. J. Dennis received.....	73
Of which the Hon. I. W. Bowman received.....	82
Of which the Hon. J. Otey Reed received.....	5

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT *pro tem.* announced that the Hon. I. W. Bowman, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected Judge of the First Circuit for the term as prescribed by law.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem.* of the Senate then declared that, the object for which the Joint Assembly had convened having been accomplished, the Joint Assembly was dissolved, and the Senate returned in a body to its Chamber.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. 12.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of the State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you list of appointments made by me since the adjournment of your body, February, 1912, which are subject to confirmation by you.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., January 29, 1913.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate at 12:30 went into executive session.

On motion of Mr. APPELT, the seal of secrecy was removed from the proceedings of the executive session, so far as the same relates to appointments made by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and the same were ordered published in the Journal, to wit:

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY GOVERNOR BLEASE.

Governor's Staff.

Quartermaster General—Colonel J. Marion Davis, Newberry, Newberry county.

Judge Advocate General—Colonel John M. Cannon, Laurens, Laurens county.

Commissary General—Colonel Ivy M. Mauldin, Pickens, Pickens county.

Surgeon General—Colonel J. William Wessinger, Ballentine, Richland county.

Chief of Ordnance—Colonel Alfred A. Richardson, Allendale, Barnwell county.

Aides, with Rank of Colonel.

Colonel George R. Rembert, Columbia, Richland county.

Colonel Greateon E. Bamberg, Bamberg, Bamberg county.

Colonel Charles J. Epps, Conway, Horry county.

Aide, with Rank of Major.

Major W. B. Wise, Little Mountain, Newberry county.

Aides-de-Camp.

Lieutenant Colonel Eugene W. Able, Saluda, Saluda county.

Lieutenant Colonel James G. Long, Jr., Union, Union county.

Lieutenant Colonel Clarence E. Tolly, Anderson, Anderson county.

Lieutenant Colonel John G. Barron, Chester, Chester county.

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Kirby, Johnston, Edgefield county.

Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Carlisle, Greenville, Greenville county.

Lieutenant Colonel B. G. Landrum, Spartanburg, Spartanburg county.

Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Appelt, Manning, Clarendon county.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter G. Stubbs, Greenville, Greenville county.

Lieutenant Colonel Victor B. Cheshire, Anderson, Anderson county.

Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Hanagan, Bennettsville, R. F. D., Marlboro county.

Lieutenant Colonel John K. Aull, Columbia, Richland county.

Lieutenant Colonel C. T. O'Farrall, Florence, Florence county.

Lieutenant Colonel Leon M. Green, Sumter, Sumter county.

Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Andrews, Georgetown, Georgetown county.

Lieutenant Colonel D. B. Peurifoy, Walterboro, Colleton county.

Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Gibson, Bennettsville, Marlboro county.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Fromberg, Charleston, Charleston county.

Lieutenant Colonel James T. Hornsby, Columbia, Richland county.

Lieutenant Colonel Jesse Gaston, Charleston, Charleston county.

Lieutenant Colonel G. G. McLaurin, Dillon, Dillon county.

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin L. Hirsch, Kingstreet, Williamsburg county.

Lieutenant Colonel W. A. James, Bishopville, Lee county.

Lieutenant Colonel Eugene R. Buckingham, Aiken, Aiken county.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank C. Bryant, Orangeburg, Orangeburg county.

Lieutenant Colonel H. W. Dominick, Newberry, Newberry county.

Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Evans, Jr., Newberry, Newberry county.

Lieutenant Colonel L. B. Singleton, Conway, Horry county.

Lieutenant Colonel D. W. Gaston, Jr., Aiken, Aiken county.

Lieutenant Colonel Lucian P. Kinder, Kingstreet, Williamsburg county.

Regents of the State Hospital for the Insane.

Fred H. Dominick, Newberry, S. C. (In place of W. W. Ray, whose term has expired.)

Iredell Jones, Senior, Columbia, S. C. (To succeed himself, his term having expired.)

J. D. Bivens, Ridgeville, S. C. (To fill unexpired term of J. Wright Nash, resigned.)

Commission on State House and Grounds.

Chas. L. Kelly, Columbia, S. C. (To fill unexpired term of Chas. Narey, resigned.)

State Board of Education.

First District, D. M. O'Driscoll, Charleston, S. C.

Second District, C. J. Ramage, Saluda, S. C.

Third District, D. W. Daniel, Clemson College, S. C.

Fourth District, A. G. Rembert, Spartanburg, S. C.

Fifth District, J. Lyles Glenn, Chester, S. C.

Sixth District, Nathan Toms, Darlington, S. C.

Seventh District, A. J. Thackston, Orangeburg, S. C.

Sixth District, D. T. Kinard, Dillon, S. C. (*Vice* Nathan Toms, resigned.)

Fifth District, Lueco Gunter, Rock Hill, S. C. (*Vice* J. Lyles Glenn, resigned.)

AIKEN COUNTY.

Board of Registration.

Dr. J. H. McGinn, Langley, S. C.

W. F. Beard (*vice* Dr. J. H. McGinn, resigned), Langley, S. C.

L. B. Lott, Monetta, S. C., R. F. D.

Bennie Johnson, Windsor, S. C.

Magistrates.

J. G. Harrigal (*vice* E. J. Craig, resigned), Warrentonville, S. C.

J. W. M. Glover (*vice* T. L. Hahn, suspended from office), North Augusta, S. C.

Frank Woodward (*vice* H. C. Weeks, resigned), Montmorenci, S. C.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Samuel E. Whitten, Pendleton, S. C.

W. C. Broadwell (*vice* Wm. J. Muldrow, resigned), Anderson, S. C.

J. W. Trussell (*vice* L. M. Wilson, moved from county), Honea Path, S. C.

BAMBERG COUNTY.

Treasurer.

G. A. Jennings (*vice* J. F. Folk, resigned), Bamberg, S. C.

Magistrate.

J. Z. Brooker (*vice* S. G. Ray, resigned), Denmark, S. C.

BARNWELL COUNTY.

Magistrates.

C. W. Dunbar (*vice* T. S. Dunbar, deceased), Barnwell, S. C.

F. H. Edenfield (*vice* W. R. Bradham, resigned), Allendale, S. C.

Clerk of Court.

W. Gilmore Simms (*vice* W. Gilmore Simms, Sr., deceased), Barnwell, S. C.

Sheriff.

J. B. Morris (*vice* F. H. Creech, deceased), Barnwell, S. C.

Supervisor.

G. J. Diamond (*vice* J. B. Morris, resigned), Barnwell, S. C.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Clerk of Court.

J. R. Paulling (*vice* J. A. Wolfe, deceased), St. Matthews, S. C.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Magistrate.

F. M. Sossamon (*vice* L. T. Ligon, resigned), Blacksburg, S. C.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

John Ross, Cornwell, S. C.
J. G. Brown, Chester, S. C.
John L. Yongue, Chester, S. C.

Supervisor:

John O. Darby (*vice* T. W. Shannon, deceased), Chester, S. C.,
R. F. D.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

Magistrate.

G. M. Rogers (*vice* A. F. Funderburk, resigned), Old Store town-
ship, Pageland, S. C.

Supervisor of Registration.

E. B. Cash Watts (*vice* Jas. T. Britt, deceased), Cheraw, S. C.

COLLETON COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

B. N. Beach, Walterboro, S. C.
J. S. Padgett, Smoak, S. C.
C. J. Cone, Lodge, S. C.

Magistrates.

H. Hodges (*vice* Carroll J. Butler, resigned), Jacksonboro, S. C.
H. F. Towles (*vice* J. H. Chaplin, resigned), Green Pond, S. C.
W. N. Jones (*vice* R. R. Miley, resigned), Lodge, S. C.

DARLINGTON COUNTY.

Magistrate.

W. M. Stokes (*vice* S. S. Tison, resigned), Hartsville, S. C.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Magistrate.

C. A. Pendarves (*vice* H. H. Gross, resigned), Harleyville, S. C.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

District Commissioner.

Jas. C. Picket (*vice* G. Y. Langford, resigned), District No. 4,
Ridgeway, S. C.

FLORENCE COUNTY.

Magistrates.

W. J. M. Knight (*vice* M. C. Collins, resigned), Motts township,
Scranton, S. C.

W. M. Copeland (*vice* Geo. W. Atkinson, resigned), Timmons-
ville, S. C.

G. E. Conner (*vice* R. O. Lockhart, deceased), Cartersville, S. C.

J. M. McElveen (*vice* A. L. Armfield, deceased), Effingham, S. C.

Supervisors of Registration.

A. J. Coleman, Hymanville, S. C.

A. P. Hutchison, Cowards, S. C.

J. C. Lee, Timonsville, S. C.

GREENVILLE COUNTY.

County Commissioner.

C. R. Bramlett (to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Jno. M.
Austin, resigned), Lower section, Greenville, S. C.

Supervisor.

Jno. M. Austin (to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. J. P. Good-
win, deceased), Greenville, S. C.

Supervisors of Registration.

Jas. M. Ferguson, Greenville, S. C.

L. Q. Metts, Greenville, S. C.

C. L. Verdin, Greenville, S. C.

GREENWOOD COUNTY.

Magistrate.

W. O. Goree, Coronaca, S. C., R. F. D. 5.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

HAMPTON COUNTY.

County Commissioner.

S. F. Crews (*vice* W. A. Vaigneur, now of Jasper county, care E. R. Ginn), Varnville, S. C.

Magistrate.

E. A. Zeigler (*vice* M. F. Long, deceased), Estill, S. C.

JASPER COUNTY.

Supervisor.

J. E. Gill (*vice* W. H. Woods, deceased), Ridgeland, S. C.

Magistrate.

W. J. Robinson (*vice* W. A. Sauls, resigned), Gillisonville, S. C.

KERSHAW COUNTY.

Sheriff.

W. W. Huckabee (to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Jno. S. Trantham, deceased), Camden, S. C.

Magistrate.

B. N. Jones (*vice* L. J. Jordan, resigned), Kershaw, S. C.

LEE COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

W. L. Parrott, care Hon. B. F. Kelley, Bishopville, S. C.

J. M. Smith, care Hon. B. F. Kelley, Bishopville, S. C.

A. K. Lee, care Hon. B. F. Kelley, Bishopville, S. C.

Magistrates.

M. B. McCutchen (*vice* Jas. F. Rhame, resigned), Bishopville, S. C.

G. E. Rembert (*vice* Wm. J. Josey, resigned), Oswego, S. C.

M. L. Keels (*vice* L. V. Brown, deceased), Lynchburg, S. C.

J. C. Gatlin (*vice* J. P. Mozinge, Jr., resigned), Bishopville, S. C.

LAURENS COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

R. S. Templeton, Laurens, S. C.
B. H. Paslay, Cold Point, S. C.
L. M. Cannon, Lanford, S. C.

LEXINGTON COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

R. Wilbur Frick, Chapin, S. C.
G. Holly Shealy (*vice* R. Wilbur Frick, resigned), Peak, S. C.
L. W. Wise, Pelion, S. C.
M. P. George, Lexington, S. C.

MARION COUNTY.

Highway Commission.

J. M. Johnson (*vice* H. L. Tilghman, resigned), Marion, S. C.

Magistrates.

Leroy S. Smith (*vice* F. C. Rogers, who has moved out of the county), R. F. D. No. 2, Mullins, S. C.
Lamar McRay (*vice* W. J. Thompson, resigned), Britton Neck, S. C.

MARLBORO COUNTY.

County Commissioners.

Harris Bristow (*vice* T. S. Evans, resigned), Bennettsville, S. C.
D. K. Stanton (*vice* Harris Bristow, deceased), Bennettsville, S. C., R. F. D.

Magistrate.

Franklin Quick (*vice* W. W. Irby, resigned), Kollock, S. C.

NEWBERRY COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

Eugene Wheeler, Little Mountain, S. C.

Magistrate.

J. Henry Dorroh (*vice* William M. Dorroh, resigned), R. F. D. No. 3, Newberry, S. C.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

PICKENS COUNTY.

Treasurer.

T. H. Stewart (*vice* J. T. Richey, resigned), Pickens, S. C.

Magistrate.

T. W. Child (*vice* P. O. Wilson, resigned), Cateechee, S. C.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Charlie Mitchell (*vice* T. B. Moore, resigned), Inman, S. C.

J. M. Gray (*vice* J. E. Ezell, resigned), Woodruff, S. C.

C. D. Watson (*vice* H. Yarborough, resigned), Cross Anchor, S. C.

J. E. Ezell, Woodruff Township, Woodruff, S. C.

T. F. Henderson (*vice* L. H. Williams, resigned), Cherokee Springs, S. C.

Supervisors of Registration.

T. E. Willis, Woodruff, S. C.

Wallace W. Miller, Pauline, S. C.

Chas. L. Mabry, Campobello, S. C.

SUMTER COUNTY.

Magistrate.

J. A. Hodge (*vice* Jno. F. Ingram, deceased), Tindal, S. C.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

W. D. Crooks, Trio, S. C.

H. A. Meyer, Kingstree, S. C.

J. B. Gamble, Kingstree, S. C.

Coroner.

John A. Scott (*vice* R. K. Gamble, deceased), Kingstree, S. C.

Magistrates.

W. D. Crooks (not confirmed by Senate 1912; appointed February 20, 1911), Trio, S. C.

H. J. Brown (*vice* V. G. Arnette, resigned), Cades, S. C.

YORK COUNTY.

Board of Registration.

J. E. Burns (*vice* W. C. McClure, deceased), Yorkville, S. C.,
R. F. D. No. 1.

L. G. Nunn (*vice* A. M. Black, resigned), Rock Hill, S. C.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. LANEY moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Thursday at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 1:25 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. JOHNSTONE, adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1913.

The Senate assembled 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT *pro tem*.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT *pro tem*. announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. SHARPE, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem*. called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 299.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to fix the amount of compensation for the various county officers of the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 300.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Joint Resolution to provide for the appointment of a committee to investigate the penal and charitable institutions of the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Penal and Charitable Institutions.

S. 301.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to enable Saluda School District No. 1, of Saluda county, to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

Without reference.

S. 302.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to require all firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort outside of the town of Beaufort to pay a license.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 303.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to repeal Sections 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359 and 360, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the income tax.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 305.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to fix the times for holding the Courts of the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 306.—Mr. EPPS: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Williamsburg county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 307.—Mr. EPPS: A Bill to amend Section 2112, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a proviso thereto relative to incorporated towns in Williamsburg county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 308.—Mr. CLIFTON: A Bill to establish a State Highway Commission, to define its powers and duties, the term of office, salary and qualifications of the State Highway Engineer, and to provide for the maintenance by licensing automobiles and other motor vehicles operating on the highways of the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 309.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a whiskey gauger, define his duties, and provide for his compensation," being No. 422 of the Acts adopted by the General Assembly of 1912.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 310.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to ratify an amendment to Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness of the town of Bishopville, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 311.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to submit to the qualified electors of Bishopville, in the county of Lee, the question of issuing

fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds for building railroads.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 312.—Mr. EPPS: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a fund to be known as the Sheriff's contingent fund, for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition law and other law in Williamsburg county," approved the 16th day of February, 1911.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 313.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to enlarge the discretion of the Supervisor of York county, as to building and working certain public roads in said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 314.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to create and empower township courts and the officers thereof in townships embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 315.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to enable Wellford school district, Spartanburg county, to increase its tax levy.

Without reference.

S. 316.—Mr. McLAURIN: A Bill to amend Section 2265 of the General Statutes, Volume I, of Revised Statutes, 1912, in reference to drainage in certain counties.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Drainage.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 24.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to fix the cost and fees of the Judges of Probate in this State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 116.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill providing for the weighing and inspection of cotton, to fix fees therefor and prescribe penalties for violation.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 118.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 140.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to place a County Agricultural Supervisor and Demonstrator in each county in this State, and to provide funds for the maintenance of same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 188.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to declare the boundary between York and Cherokee counties with reference to the town of Smyrna.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 193 (H. 59).—Mr. Irby: A Bill relating to the powers of towns and cities with reference to charging license for soliciting laborers.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 205.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 2772 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, with reference to territory, officers, membership and beneficiary fund.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted a favorable report on

S. 212.—Agricultural Committee: A Bill to establish and define a uniform standard of weights and measures in the State of South Carolina, and to provide a means of enforcement and penalties for the violation of the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted a favorable report on

S. 213.—Agricultural Committee: A Bill to regulate the registration and sale of condimental, patented, proprietary or trade-marked stock or poultry tonics, regulators, conditioners or remedies.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 218.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 2772, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, in relation to mutual protection associations.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 221.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Courts in Beaufort county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report on

S. 224.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to regulate beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 232 (H. 58.—Mr. Irby): A Bill to amend Section 862, Volume I, Code of Laws of 1912, relating to the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 242.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to apportion the marriage license fee in Abbeville county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 244.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to allow J. C. Huggin, of Gaffney, S. C., to take the examination to practice law without appearing before the Board of Examiners, and to be licensed to practice law without appearing in person before the Supreme Court.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 245 (H. 182.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to give the Town Council of Chesterfield the power to impose graduated occupation taxes and to classify occupation of said people.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a report, requesting that the same be referred to the Committee on Finance, on

S. 247 (H. 204.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to make appropriations for Jasper county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 249 (H. 160.—Mr. Warner): A Bill to require the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Barnwell county to publish a list of certain claims paid by them against said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 250 (H. 223.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 252 (H. 107.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to amend Sections 1423, 1425, 1429 and 1433 of Volume I of the Code of 1912, as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Civil and Criminal Court in the county of Charleston to be known as the Civil and Criminal Court of Charleston,' " being Act No. 337 of the Acts of 1912, so as to provide for an increase, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 254 (H. 247.—Saluda Delegation): A Bill to authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its," etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 255 (H. 262.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Jasper county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 256 (H. 263.—Mr. Bethea): A Bill to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 259 (H. 256.—Mr. Cross): A Bill to provide for an election on the question of exemption of a certain portion of Berkeley county from the operation of the general stock law.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 261 (H. 151.—Mr. Charles): A Bill to authorize an election in Florence county to issue bonds in the sum of five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars for building and constructing roads and bridges in Florence county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 262 (H. 54.—Aiken Delegation): A Bill to authorize the school trustees of Aiken school to erect a new school building, and to provide for raising funds for the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 263 (H. 242.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, Section 1929, by striking out the "county" in the proviso thereof and insert in lieu thereof "and Richland counties."

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 264 (H. 255.—Mr. Cross): A Joint Resolution to require the County Board of Commissioners of Berkeley county to provide a

suitable protection for the public records in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 265 (H. 183.—Mr. Welch): A Bill to amend Section 635 of Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the cost and expenses of the formation of a new county or the annexation of one part of a county to another county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 266 (H. 214.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 267 (H. 304.—Mr. W. A. James): A Bill to ratify an amendment to Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, relative to municipal bonded indebtedness of the town of Bishopville.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 269 (H. 185.—Mr. Sapp): A Bill to empower the County Board of Commissioners of Lancaster county to sell the present county jail and poor farm and to secure new sites and erect new buildings thereon.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 270 (H. 41.—Mr. Hutchison): A Bill to authorize the trustees of Rock Hill school district, Rock Hill, S. C., to issue bonds for school purposes.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 272 (H. 179.—Mr. Pyatt): A Bill to amend Section 2301, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to exemptions of certain portions of Georgetown county from provisions of general stock law.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 273 (H. 88.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod of the South," approved on the 18th day of February, 1905, and to reincorporate the said Synod under the name of "The Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod."

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 274 (H. 113.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Cherokee county to issue not exceeding sixty thousand dollars of interest-bearing coupon bonds of said county for the purpose of paying the past indebtedness incurred from building bridges and ordinary county expenses for the county of Cherokee and to provide the manner in which they shall be executed, issued, registered and sold, proceeds disposed of and to provide for an annual levy to pay the coupons as they mature.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 275 (H. 191.—Mr. Mower): A Bill relating to School District No. 30, in Newberry county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 276 (H. 123.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to provide for Township Commissioners for Cherokee county, a clerk for said Board, to prescribe their duties, and to otherwise provide for the county government of said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 277 (H. 335.—Mr. Miley): A Bill to regulate the width of public roads in Bamberg county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 281 (H. 249.—Mr. Shirley): A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Oconee county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 282 (H. 79.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 284 (H. 248.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend Section 454 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), making a special provision as to Chester county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 285 (H. 261.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to amend Section 16 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish Jasper county," and reducing the salary of the Superintendent of Education to \$400.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 287 (H. 216.—Mr. Haile): A Bill to provide for a Board of Assessors for the town of Fort Mill, in York county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 288 (H. 212.—Mr. Murray): A Bill to authorize and require the Supervisor of Dorchester county to establish and open up a certain highway in the said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 289.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 290.—Messrs. Earle and Carlisle: A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen and for Commissioners of Public, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 291.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Newberry county to condemn lands for a public highway, provided for by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the County Commissioners of Newberry county to construct a steel or iron bridge across Saluda River, to appoint a special commission," etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 292.—Mr. Mars: A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of one hundred and four dollars and seventeen cents (\$104.17) to J. O. Cann, for services as rural policeman in Abbeville county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 293.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to authorize the county of Abbeville to borrow money to pay past indebtedness, and to provide for the payment of same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 294.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 152.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to amend Section 2280 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), excepting swine on St. Helena Island and Hilton Head Island from 1st of December to 1st of March.

S. 203.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 24, Subdivision 1, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, providing for holding Courts in Spartanburg county.

S. 219.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county, and to discontinue dispensary constables in said county," which Act became a law on the 27th day of February, 1912, it having been presented to the Governor on the 23d day of February, 1912, etc.

S. 185.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 4217, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and commissions allowed Clerks of Court, so as to exempt the county of Kershaw from the provisions of Subdivision 2 of said section.

The following Bill was read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 200 (H. 166.—Edgefield Delegation): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county, and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system."

DEBATED.

S. 34.—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to prohibit the use of the words "bank or banking" by any person or persons engaged in business other than a legalized banking corporation, and to provide punishment thereof.

The Bill was read the third time.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Bill, the pending question being the motion of the Senator from Clarendon to reconsider the vote whereby the amendment proposed by himself was adopted.

The motion of the Senator from Clarendon was agreed to, and the vote whereby the amendment was agreed to was reconsidered. Then, on motion of Mr. APPELT, the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. CARLISLE moved to indefinitely postpone the Bill.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Spartanburg, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Earle, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Johnstone, Lawson, Mauldin, Mullins, Richardson, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Williams, Young—18.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Epps, Ginn, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Weston—24.

So the motion of the Senator from Spartanburg was lost, and the Senate refused to indefinitely postpone the Bill.

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment:

Amend by adding at the end thereof the following words: "*Provided*, The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person or persons now engaged in banking, whether incorporated or not."

Mr. SHARPE moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Lexington, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Ginn, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Mars, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Weston—21.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Earle, Epps, Hall, Hardin, Johnstone, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, Mullins, Richardson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Williams, Young—20.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following amendment:

Amend by striking out the words, on line 34 of Section 1: "other than a legalized incorporated banking institution."

Messrs. YOUNG and CARLISLE spoke in favor of, and Messrs. LIDE, CROUCH, WESTON and SHARPE against the amendment.

Then Mr. SHARPE moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Lexington, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Epps, Ginn, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin,

Laney, Lide, Mars, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Weston—24.

Nays—Messrs. Black, Buck, Carlisle, Earle, Goodwin, Hardin, Johnstone, Lawson, Manning, Mullins, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Williams, Young—15.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment :

Amend by striking out all after the word "present," on line 3, Section 1, and insert the following: "unless such person or persons submit, when required by the Bank Examiner, a full statement not only of their banking business, but as to their private assets and liabilities."

Messrs. CARLISLE and WILLIAMS spoke in favor of, and Mr. CROUCH against the amendment.

Then Mr. SHARPE moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Lexington, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Epps, Ginn, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Mars, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Walker, Weston—25.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Earle, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Johnstone, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, Mullins, Richardson, Sullivan, Verner, Williams, Young—18.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

DEBATED.

S. 98.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to amend Section 811, Criminal Code, 1912, by giving Magistrates jurisdiction in certain cases.

The Bill was read the third time.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by inserting between the word "of" and "one," on line 6, the words "not exceeding."

Mr. CROUCH moved to indefinitely postpone the Bill.

After debate by Mr. CROUCH in favor of, and Messrs. LIDE, CHRISTENSEN, STUCKEY, GROSS, WALKER and SHARPE against the motion, the question was taken on agreeing to the motion

of the Senator from Saluda, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Crouch, Johnstone, Nicholson, Weston—6.

Nays—Messrs. Banks, Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McCown, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Williams, Young—33.

So the motion of the Senator from Saluda was lost, and the Senate refused to indefinitely postpone the Bill.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend by inserting on line 6, between the words "one hundred dollars" and "or" the words "not less than twenty-five dollars."

Amend, further, by inserting between the words "of" and "thirty," on line 7, the words "not exceeding."

Amend, further, by adding after the word "days," on line 7, the words "not less than fifteen days."

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment:

Amend by adding at end of section "that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to Clarendon."

Mr. YOUNG moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Union, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Carlisle, Christensen, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Gross, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Nicholson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Young—22.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Buck, Clifton, Dennis, Goodwin, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Patterson, Verner, Walker, Williams—16.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. APPELT moved to continue the Bill.

Mr. CARLISLE moved to lay the motion upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Spartanburg, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Gross, Hardin, Johnson,

Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Mars, McCown, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait Stuckey Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Williams, Young—31.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Crouch, Goodwin, Johnstone, Manning, Mauldin, Nicholson, Weston—9.

So the motion was laid upon the table.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bill having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the title thereof be changed to that of an Act and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 90 (H. 14.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to provide for a special fund for the purchase of the property, erection of buildings and their equipment, to provide additional school facilities, and for educational purposes in the city of Charleston or any one or more of said purposes.

ADJOURNED DEBATE.

S. 55.—Mr. Dennis: A Bill to require all passenger trains operated by or on any and all railroads in this State to stop upon signal at stations located at any county seat, and to provide a penalty for a violation thereof.

On motion of Mr. DENNIS, the Bill was taken up out of the regular order, and debate adjourned until this evening.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 304 (H. 56.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill to regulate the introduction of dying declarations in evidence.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared upon the floor of the Senate and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 17.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

Look and Listen while your Clerk reads:

"To the Trustees Peabody Education Fund:

"At a meeting held in Atlanta, Ga., on the 16th of April, 1909, there were present representatives of eight Southern States. At the meeting there were six presidents and four heads of schools of education.

"It was the unanimous belief of those present that there is no greater want in the field of Southern education than the need for high school teachers. We could produce statistics and other evidence to establish this proposition but we believe the facts are already well known to you.

"It is quite true, and we believe that it is quite evident, that this will continue, though we trust that adequate provision will be made to supply the demand after some years.

"In every one of the universities represented a beginning had been made to supply this need. These beginnings, in spite of the very meagre support which the universities had been able to supply, are full of promise. It was apparent from the interchange of opinions that the specific conditions and needs of the several universities varied, and on this account we do not present in detail a plan for expenditure.

"It is our opinion that the widest and most permanent good will be accomplished by encouraging the schools of education in the several States.

"We believe that the school of education in the State university is the natural medium through which this need of high school teachers should be supplied, and we feel assured that it is the most economical method of meeting the demand. Separate teachers' colleges we consider entirely beyond the ability of the States. The excellent normal schools supply a training insufficient in extent, and in some cases do not admit male students to registration.

"We believe that the young man trained in the State universities and having taken the course in its school of education is best prepared to serve his State as high school teacher.

"If, as we confidently believe, the need of high school teachers is urgent, and a school of education in the State university is the best and most feasible method of supplying this need, we most earnestly request your honorable body donate \$100,000 to each State university in those States participating in this fund, for the training of white teachers and the remaining for the training of negro teachers in same States.

"The use of the Peabody fund up to this time leaves a record of beneficence in the well-established systems of normal schools throughout the South, and this proposition, if accepted by you, will widen and perpetuate this beneficent influence.

"(Signed) Francis P. Venable, President University of North Carolina; S. C. Mitchell, President University of South Carolina; Patterson Wardlaw, Dean Department of Education, University of South Carolina; Brown Ayres, President University of Tennessee; John W. Abercrombie, President University of Alabama; A. Caswell Ellis, Professor of Education, University of Texas; Andrew A. Kincannon, Chancellor University of Mississippi; Alex. B. Coffey, Dean Teachers' College, Louisiana State University; David C. Barrow, Chancellor University of Georgia."

Did you catch the words, "AND THE REMAINING FOR THE TRAINING OF NEGRO TEACHERS IN SAME STATES?" Did you hear the second name to the paper, "*S. C. Mitchell, President University of South Carolina?*" Is "the training of negro teachers" "*education of free negroes?*" Please refer to that part of my inaugural address, published in your Journal, referring to this matter.

I send you this message, incorporating the paper quoted above, because, from what I have seen, I fear you would never, never see it unless I should send it; and I am satisfied that a great many of the people of this State will never see it, anyway.

If this agreement is carried out, where would your girls' college, the great Winthrop, come in for her share of this money?

There may be a paint brush used, and it may have white paint on it; there may be all kinds of quibbling explanations and references to Mr. Peabody's will, but the words "*for the training of negro teachers in same States*" will never die.

All praise to Dr. D. B. Johnson, the distinguished president of Winthrop, for his manly fight for the noble women and lovely daughters of South Carolina against the unholy alliance.

Very respectfully,
Columbia, S. C., February 6, 1913.

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

On motion of Mr. CHRISTENSEN, the message was referred to the Joint Committee of the House and Senate now investigating the whole matter.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Messrs. YOUNG and WILLIAMS presented petitions numerously signed by cotton mill operatives from their respective counties asking that the child labor laws be unmolested.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. SULLIVAN moved that when the Senate recedes from business it recede to meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

RECESS.

At 1:50 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. LANEY, receded from business.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had receded, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT *pro tem*.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 317.—Mr. NICHOLSON: A Bill to authorize the Treasurer of Edgefield county to borrow \$10,000 from the State Sinking Fund, or from other sources, and to pledge the school taxes for payment, to pay the teachers of the county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 318.—Mr. HARDIN: A Bill to amend Section 3745 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Civil Code), with reference to portion of fee to be retained by the Probate Judge for Chester county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 319.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to amend Section 937, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by limiting the jurisdiction of the Supervisor of Barnwell county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 320.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill providing for three Commissioners for Barnwell county, and defining their duties.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 321.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to provide for the erection of a new courthouse in the county of Greenville.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 322.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to amend Sections 1049 and 1052, Volume I, Code, 1912, relating to the term of office and compensation of the County Commissioners of Greenville county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 323.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to incorporate Greenville Water Company, and to define its duties and powers.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

S. 324.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Union school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein," and to provide means for the efficient management of the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 325.—Mr. McCOWN: A Joint Resolution to direct the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to refund to John Kuker sixteen hundred and thirty-five (\$1,635) dollars, advanced or paid by him to said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 27.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to reduce passenger rates on railroads in this State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 182.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to authorize the Railroad Commission to employ an inspector, to define his duties, and to fix his compensation.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 209.—Mr. Weston: A Bill authorizing and empowering the Railroad Commission to pro rate the expenses of railroad crossings.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 210.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to amend Chapter XLIX, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by adding after Section 3142 a new section, to be known as Section 3142a, relating to a signal system at railroad crossings.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 222.—Mr. Williams: A Bill to limit the number of hours of labor of conductors and motormen of interurban railways.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 230 (H. 127.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to prohibit the collection of freight charges upon any and all undelivered shipments of freight or portions thereof by any railroad company operating in this State and to compel the delivery of any portion of a shipment or shipments of freight upon the payment of actual freight charges upon the portion delivered.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HOUGH, from the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries, submitted a favorable report on

S. 239.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to regulate the use of the public highways and bridges by traction engines in Abbeville county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted a majority favorable report, with amendments, and Mr. SHARPE, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted a minority unfavorable report, on

S. 240.—Mr. Weston: A Bill authorizing the Railroad Commission to close up East Green street at a point where it crosses the Southern Railway, and change the course thereof.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 247 (H. 204.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to make appropriations for Jasper county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted a favorable report on

S. 251 (H. 199.—Mr. Greer): A Bill to require the Southern Railway to construct a bridge across its line of railroad between Greer and Taylor's Station, in Greenville county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report on

S. 257 (H. 276.—Mr. Hall): A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district as amended.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 299.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to fix the amount of compensation for the various county officers of the State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 302.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to require all firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort outside of the town of Beaufort to pay a license.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 303.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to repeal Sections 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359 and 360, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the income tax.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 305.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to fix the times for holding Courts for the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 307.—Mr. Epps: A Bill to amend Section 2112, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a proviso thereto relative to incorporated towns in Williamsburg county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 310.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to ratify an amendment to Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness of the town of Bishopville, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 311.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to submit to the qualified electors of Bishopville, in the county of Lee, the question of issuing fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds for building railroads.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 312.—Mr. Epps: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a fund to be known as the Sheriff's contingent fund, for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition law and other law in Williamsburg county," approved the 16th day of February, 1911.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 313.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to enlarge the discretion of the Supervisor of York county, as to building and working certain public roads in said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 314.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to create and empower township Courts and the officers thereof in townships embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 208.—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to amend Section 406 of the Criminal Code of 1912, Volume II, relating to the enforcement of the provisions of said section.

AMENDED.

S. 156 (H. 5.—Mr. Rembert): A Bill to provide per diem expenses for Circuit Judges while engaged in holding Court.

Mr. MARS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by the addition of another section, to be known as Section 3: "Section 3. That the Justices of the Supreme Court shall receive for expenses, in addition to the salary now provided by law, the sum of three (\$3.00) dollars per day for each day they are actually engaged in holding Court."

Mr. LIDE proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend by changing "Section 2" to "Section 3," and then change "Section 3" to "Section 2."

Amend title by inserting after the words "Circuit Judges" the words "and Supreme Court Justices."

Change "Section 3" to "Section 4."

Mr. JOHNSTONE moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Newberry, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Crouch, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Strait—10.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Epps, Ginn, Hardin, Hough, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—30.

So the motion of the Senator from Newberry was lost, and the Senate refused to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

The Bill was then passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

DEBATED.

S. 137.—Mr. Black: A Bill to repeal Section 52 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, relating to bringing into the State certain animals.

Mr. JOHNSTONE moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. JOHNSTONE and SULLIVAN in favor of, and Messrs. BLACK, CLIFTON, BANKS and APPELT against the motion, the motion was put and lost.

The question, "Shall the Bill pass the third reading and be ordered sent to the House of Representatives?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Ginn, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Young—28.

Nays—Messrs. Christensen, Goodwin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Sullivan, Weston, Williams—11.

So the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 215.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to require banks chartered under the laws of South Carolina to pay all taxes assessed in this State against the shares of its stockholders.

S. 226.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to make the term of office for the County Supervisor of Beaufort for four years.

S. 211.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to provide for making new indices in the offices of Register of Mesne Conveyances and Clerks of Court, and for filing and indexing the records of the old court of equity, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Greenville county.

S. 225.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to authorize and empower the city of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina for the uses of said society.

S. 237.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to regulate the working of roads in Beaufort county, to provide the appointment of overseers and a commutation tax and the manner of its collection.

S. 258 (H. 281.—Mr. Lumpkin): A Joint Resolution to conclude the winding up of the affairs of the Free Bridge Commission of

Columbia township, Richland county, appointed by the Governor under the authority vested in him by Section 6, Act of 1908, page 1431.

S. 260 (H. 296.—York Delegation): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the issue of \$75,000 in coupon bonds by York county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse, and to empower the Board of County Commissioners to condemn lands for a site for same," appearing in the Statutes at Large for the year 1912, as Act No. 512, by changing the period at the end of Section 2 to a comma, and adding thereto the words, "and said bonds shall not be liable for county," etc.

S. 279 (H. 297.—York Delegation): A Bill to authorize and empower the Courthouse Commission of York county, with the addition of other officers, to sell the present courthouse building and lot in York county, if deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower the said Courthouse Commission to condemn lands for a site for a new courthouse building, etc.

LAID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. WESTON, the following Bill was laid upon the table.

S. 12.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the licensing and supervision of companies lending money on real estate mortgages or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.

And the following substituted in lieu thereof:

S. 166 (H. 8.—Mr. Welch): A Bill to provide for the licensing and supervision of companies lending money on real estate mortgages or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.

RECOMMITTED.

On motion of Mr. STRAIT, the following Bill was recommitted, retaining its place upon the Calendar:

S. 78.—Mr. Strait: A Bill to fix the amount of pensions to be paid to each person enlisted in the War Between the States and their widows.

DEBATED.

S. 36.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to define what alcoholic drinks and beverages may be sold in this State.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

Mr. CLIFTON moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

Mr. CARLISLE spoke in favor of, and Messrs. CLIFTON, WESTON, YOUNG and MAULDIN against the Bill, after which further consideration was postponed until tomorrow.

S. 75.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to amend Section 2644, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the duty and power of Bank Examiners.

Mr. EPPS moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

Mr. MARS spoke in favor of, and Mr. KETCHIN against the Bill, after which further consideration was postponed until tomorrow.

S. 83.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to amend Section 3745, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to marriage licenses.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

Mr. PATTERSON spoke in favor of the Bill, after which further consideration was postponed until tomorrow.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 295 (H. 457).—Mr. Earle: A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

S. 297 (H. 460).—Mr. Mars: A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 6, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 200 (H. 166.—Edgefield Delegation): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county, and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

Received as information.

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

RESOLUTION PROPOSED.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following, which was ordered for consideration tomorrow:

Resolved by the Senate, That for the remainder of the session the regular order of the Calendar of the Senate shall be adhered to and pursued, except as to uncontested matters.

SPECIAL ORDERS DISCHARGED.

Mr. YOUNG moved that all special orders on the Calendar be discharged, which was agreed to.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. SINKLER moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Friday at 10:30 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 10:15 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. CARLISLE, adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10:30 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. LANEY, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 326.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to prescribe the mode of keeping the books and accounts and certain duties and obligations of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 327.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to aid and assist any high school district in this State in which a high school is now established that is unable to run for one hundred continuous school days or less, that has levied a tax of two mills on all taxable property in the district, and with all, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 329.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

Without reference.

S. 330.—FINANCE COMMITTEE: A Bill to fix the salaries of the County Treasurers and County Auditors of the various counties of the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 331.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to protect the owners of bottles, boxes, siphons, tins or kegs used in the sale of soda waters, mineral or aerated waters, porter, ale, beer, cider, ginger ale, milk, cream, small beer, lager, weiss beer, white beer or other beverages or medicines, medical preparations, perfumery, oils, compounds or mixtures.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 332.—Mr. APPELT: A Bill to provide for five trustees in School District No. 9, in Clarendon county, and their manner of appointment.

Without reference.

S. 333.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Richland county for the purpose of erecting a jail for said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 334.—Mr. GOODWIN: A Joint Resolution to authorize the County Treasurer of Laurens county to refund to W. M. Irby \$50 deposited with the Clerk of Court of said county in 1904 as a bond for one Hugh Henderson.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 335.—Mr. MULLINS: A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Marion county.

Without reference.

S. 336.—Mr. MULLINS: A Bill to abolish the office of Master for Marion county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BLACK, from the Committee on Medical Affairs, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 58.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to require the Board of Medical Examiners to grant licenses to certain persons who have failed to pass the examination of said Board.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Messrs. SINKLER and BLACK, from the Joint Committee on Education and Medical Affairs, submitted a favorable report on

S. 183.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for a system of medical examination of school children and students attending public schools and colleges within the State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report, with amendments, on

S. 202 (H. 12.—Charleston Delegation): a Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report on

S. 224.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to regulate beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report on

S. 231 (H. 64.—Mr. Rittenberg): A Bill to regulate the sale of wines, malt or spirituous liquors and other alcoholic beverages in counties containing a city of fifty thousand (50,000) population or over, and provide a Commission for the regulation thereof.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report on

S. 243.—Mr. Richardson: A Bill to regulate the apportioning beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College among counties.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report on

S. 246 (H. 189.—Mr. Haile): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to establish a new school district in York county, to be known as the Tirzah school district, and to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax in said school district," approved 24th December, 1890, and all Acts amending the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report on

S. 248 (H. 111.—Mr. Hardin and Mr. Daniel): A Bill to repeal an Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county, entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county," No. 490.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report on

S. 253 (H. 237.—Mr. Senseney): A Bill to require dispensary officials in Charleston county to give surety bonds and the costs for the same to be paid out of dispensary funds.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 268 (H. 205.—Mr. Fortner): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen for Spartanburg county," being Act No. 486 of the Acts of 1912.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. YOUNG, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a report that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee on

S. 271 (H. 192.—Mr. Williams): A Bill to repeal an Act to create rural police of Pickens county, approved 17th February, 1911, and require the Governor to remove certain Constables in said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report on

S. 278 (H. 340.—Mr. Greer): A Bill to amend Section 828 of the South Carolina Criminal Code of 1912, by permitting the municipal authorities of the city of Greenville to destroy alcoholic liquors seized by them.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 280 (H. 273.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 4241, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the witness fees to be paid members of the police and fire departments of the city of Columbia.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report on

S. 306.—Mr. Epps: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Williamsburg county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report on

S. 309.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a whiskey gauger, define his duties, and provide for his compensation," being No. 422 of the Acts adopted by the General Assembly of 1912.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 318.—Mr. Hardin: A Bill to amend Section 3745 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Civil Code), with reference to portion of fee to be retained by the Probate Judge for Chester county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 324.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Union school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein," and to provide means for the efficient management of the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 215.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to require banks chartered under the laws of South Carolina to pay all taxes assessed in this State against the shares of its stockholders.

S. 226.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to make the term of office for the County Supervisor of Beaufort for four years.

S. 211.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to provide for making new indices in the offices of Register of Mesne Conveyances and Clerks of Court, and for filing and indexing the records of the old court of equity, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Greenville county.

S. 225.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to authorize and empower the city of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina for the uses of said society.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 260 (H. 296.—York Delegation): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the issue of \$75,000 in coupon bonds by York county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse, and to empower the Board of County Commissioners to condemn lands for a site for same," appearing in the Statutes at Large for the year 1912 as Act No. 512, by changing the period at the end of Section 2 to a comma, and adding thereto the words, "and said bonds shall not be liable for county," etc.

S. 279 (H. 297.—York Delegation): A Bill to authorize and empower the Courthouse Commission of York county, with the addition of other officers, to sell the present courthouse building and lot in York county, if deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower the said Courthouse Commission to condemn land for a site for a new courthouse building, etc.

The following Joint Resolution having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the same be enrolled for ratification:

S. 258 (H. 281.—Mr. Lumpkin): A Joint Resolution to conclude the winding up of the affairs of the Free Bridge Commission of Columbia township, Richland county, appointed by the Governor, under the authority vested in him by Section 6, Act of 1908, page 1431.

LAI'D UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. BEAMGUARD, the following Bills were laid upon the table:

S. 189.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the issue of \$75,000 in coupon bonds by York county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse, and to empower the Board of County Commissioners to condemn lands for a site for same," appearing in the Statutes at Large for the year 1912 as Act No. 512, etc.

S. 190.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to authorize and empower the Courthouse Commission of York county, with the addition of other officers, to sell the present courthouse building and lot in York county, if deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower the said Courthouse Commission to condemn lands, etc.

On motion of Mr. HARDIN, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 172.—Mr. Hardin: A Bill to apportion the marriage license fee in Chester county.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 118.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

S. 212.—Agricultural Committee: A Bill to establish and define a uniform standard of weights and measures in the State of South Carolina, and to provide a means of enforcement and penalties for the violation of the same.

S. 224.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to regulate beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College.

S. 242.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to apportion the marriage license fee in Abbeville county.

S. 245 (H. 182.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to give the Town Council of Chesterfield the power to impose graduated occupation taxes and to classify occupation of said people.

S. 249 (H. 160.—Mr. Warner): A Bill to require the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Barnwell county to publish a list of certain claims paid by them against said county.

S. 250 (H. 223.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

S. 252. (H. 107.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to amend Section 1423, 1425, 1429 and 1433 of Volume I of the Code of 1912, as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Civil and Criminal Court in the county of Charleston to be known as the Civil and Criminal Court of Charleston,'" being Act No. 337 of the Acts of 1912, so as to provide for an increase, etc.

S. 254 (H. 247.—Saluda Delegation): A Bill to authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its," etc.

S. 255 (H. 262.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Jasper county.

S. 256 (H. 263.—Mr. Bethea): A Bill to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

S. 261 (H. 151.—Mr. Charles): A Bill to authorize an election in Florence county to issue bonds in the sum of five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars for building and constructing roads and bridges in Florence county.

S. 262 (H. 54.—Aiken Delegation): A Bill to authorize the school trustees of Aiken school to erect a new school building, and to provide for raising funds for the same.

S. 263 (H. 252.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, Section 1929, by striking out the "county" in the proviso thereof and insert in lieu thereof "and Richland counties."

S. 266 (H. 214.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

S. 270 (H. 41.—Mr. Hutchison): A Bill to authorize the trustees of Rock Hill school district, Rock Hill, S. C., to issue bonds for school purposes.

S. 272 (H. 179.—Mr. Pyatt): A Bill to amend Section 2301, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to exemptions of certain portions of Georgetown county from provisions of the general stock law.

S. 273 (H. 88.—Mr. Brice) : A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod of the South," approved on the 18th day of February, 1905, and to reincorporate the said Synod under the name of "The Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod."

S. 274 (H. 113.—Mr. Hardin) : A Bill to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Cherokee county to issue not exceeding sixty thousand dollars of interest-bearing coupon bonds of said county for the purpose of paying the past indebtedness incurred from building bridges and ordinary county expenses for the county of Cherokee, and to provide the manner in which they shall be executed, issued, registered and sold, proceeds disposed of, and to provide for an annual levy to pay the coupons as they mature.

S. 276 (H. 123.—Mr. Hardin) : A Bill to provide for Township Commissioners for Cherokee county, a clerk for said Board, to prescribe their duties, and to otherwise provide for the county government of said county.

S. 277 (H. 335.—Mr. Miley) : A Bill to regulate the width of public roads in Bamberg county.

S. 281 (H. 249.—Mr. Shirley) : A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Oconee county.

S. 282 (H. 79.—Richland Delegation) : A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

S. 284 (H. 248.—Mr. Brice) : A Bill to amend Section 454 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), making a special provision as to Chester county.

S. 287 (H. 216.—Mr. Haile) : A Bill to provide for a Board of Assessors for the town of Fort Mill, in York county.

S. 288 (H. 212.—Mr. Murray) : A Bill to authorize and require the Supervisor of Dorchester county to establish and open up a certain highway in the said county.

S. 289.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

S. 290.—Messrs. Earle and Carlisle: A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen and for Commissioners of Public, and to validate the election

authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

S. 291.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Newberry county to condemn lands for a public highway, provided for by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the County Commissioners of Newberry county to construct a steel or iron bridge across Saluda River, to appoint a special commission," etc.

S. 292.—Mr. Mars: A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of one hundred and four dollars and seventeen cents (\$104.17) to J. O. Cann, for services as rural policeman in Abbeville county.

S. 293.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to authorize the county of Abbeville to borrow money to pay past indebtedness, and to provide for the payment of same.

S. 294.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

S. 301.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to enable Saluda School District No. 1, of Saluda county, to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

S. 315.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to enable Wellford school district, Spartanburg county, to increase its tax levy.

S. 239.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to regulate the use of the public highways and bridges by traction engines in Abbeville county.

S. 247 (H. 204.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to make appropriations for Jasper county.

S. 251 (H. 199.—Mr. Greer): A Bill to require the Southern Railway to construct a bridge across its line of railroad between Greer and Taylor's Station, in Greenville county.

S. 257 (H. 275.—Mr. Hall): A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson School district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district as amended.

S. 299.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to fix the amount of compensation for the various county officers of the State.

S. 305.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to fix the time for holding Courts for the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

S. 307.—Mr. Epps: A Bill to amend Section 2112, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a proviso thereto relative to incorporated towns in Williamsburg county.

S. 312.—Mr. Epps: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled “An Act to create a fund to be known as the Sheriff’s contingent fund, for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition law and other law in Williamsburg county,” approved the 16th day of February, 1911.

S. 313.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to enlarge the discretion of the Supervisor of York county, as to building and working certain public roads in said county.

S. 314.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to create and empower township Courts, and the officers thereof in townships embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

S. 266 (H. 214.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

The question, “Shall the Bill pass a second reading and be ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading?” was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—39.

So the Bill was passed and ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading.

S. 267 (H. 304.—Mr. W. A. James): A Bill to ratify an amendment to Section 7 of Article 8 of the Constitution, relative to municipal bonded indebtedness of the town of Bishopville.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Weston—32.

Nays—

The Bill having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading.

AMENDED.

S. 275 (H. 191.—Mr. Mower) : A Bill relating to School District No. 30, in Newberry county.

Mr. JOHNSTONE proposed the following amendments, which were adopted :

Amend in line 4 of Section 1, between the words "dollars" and "that" insert the words "dated April 1, 1913."

In line 7, same section, between the words "year" and "provided" insert the words "beginning April 1, 1914."

In lines 5 and 6 of Section 5, strike out the words "and any past indebtedness of said school district," after the words "school district," in line 5.

In line 7 of Section 5, insert between the words "same" and "shall" the words "shall be turned into the general funds of said school district and."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

ENACTING WORDS STRICKEN OUT.

S. 75.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to amend Section 2644, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the duty and power of Bank Examiners.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Bill, the pending question being the motion of the Senator from Williamsburg, to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. MARS, STUCKEY and BUCK in favor of, and Messrs. EPPS, KETCHIN, APPELT, BANKS and YOUNG against the Bill, the question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Williamsburg, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows :

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Paterson, Richardson, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Young—26.

Nays—Messrs. Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Laney, Lawson, Mars, Sharpe, Stuckey, Williams—12.

So the motion of the Senator from Williamsburg was carried, and the enacting words of the Bill were stricken out.

LAID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. STUCKEY, the following Bills were laid upon the table:

S. 310.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to ratify an amendment to Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness of the town of Bishopville, etc.

S. 311.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to submit to the qualified electors of Bishopville, in the county of Lee, the question of issuing fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds for building railroads.

AMENDMENTS LAID UPON THE TABLE.

S. 285 (H. 261.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to amend Section 16 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish Jasper county," and reducing the salary of the Superintendent of Education to \$400.

Mr. LIDE moved that the committee amendment be laid upon the table, which was agreed to.

The Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

AMENDMENT PROPOSED.

S. 36.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to define what alcoholic drinks and beverages may be sold in this State.

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment, which was ordered printed in the Journal:

Amend by striking out all after the enacting words and inserting the following:

"Section 1. That on and after the first day of May, 1913, it shall be unlawful for any person other than a county dispensary, to sell any alcoholic liquor, beer or other drink by whatever name known or described, containing more than one per cent. alcohol, except such sales as may now be made by druggists.

"Sec. 2. That for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol in any such liquor, it shall be competent to have such liquor or beer or other beverage by whatever name known analyzed by any competent chemist, whose analysis shall be *prima facie* evidence of the amount of alcohol contained.

"Sec. 3. The provisions of this Act shall not repeal any Act or parts of Acts regulating the sale of liquors except as herein provided,

and the punishment for violation of this provision shall be as now prescribed by law for the sale of intoxicating liquors."

DEBATED.

S. 166 (H. 8.—Mr. Welch): A Bill to provide for the licensing and supervision of companies lending money on real estate mortgages, or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.

Messrs. CARLISLE, LIDE, SULLIVAN and HARDIN spoke against, and Messrs. WESTON and LANEY in favor of the Bill.

CONTINUED.

On motion of Mr. NICHOLSON, the following Bill was continued until next session:

S. 3.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to regulate the admission of foreign life insurance companies into South Carolina to do business therein, and to impose license fees thereon.

S. 83.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to amend Section 3745, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to marriage licenses.

Mr. APPELT moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. PATTERSON, CROUCH, WESTON and YOUNG in favor of, and Messrs. BUCK, YOUNG, STRAIT and WILLIAMS against the Bill, the motion of the Senator from CLARENDON was put and lost.

Mr. STRAIT moved to continue the Bill until next session.

Mr. PATTERSON moved to lay the motion of the Senator from Lancaster upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Barnwell, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Christensen, Crouch, Gross, Ketchin, Lawson, Lide, Manning, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Weston—16.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Clifton, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Williams, Young—26.

So the motion of the Senator from Barnwell was lost and the Senate refused to lay the motion of the Senator from Lancaster upon the table.

The motion of the Senator from Lancaster was then put and carried, and the Bill was continued until next session.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Messrs. CARLISLE, CLIFTON and SULLIVAN presented the following, which was ordered printed in the Journal:

To the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Gentlemen: Soon after the passage of the Act of 1912 providing for the investigation of the State Dispensary, your committee met and organized by electing H. B. Carlisle, Chairman, and J. J. Evans, Secretary. Immediately thereafter his Excellency, Governor Blease was requested to furnish all evidence in his possession, or direct the committee to any sources of information tending to establish any or all of the charges contained in his message wherein he suggested the appointment of this committee.

The Governor would not appear, nor would he submit any documents, and the committee began its work and endeavored as best it could to sift the charges contained in the message. The testimony is set out in our records, and hence it will not be necessary to do more than state the conclusions reached.

Attorney General Lyon set out fully in his testimony the cases that were compromised and the terms thereof. There was no evidence that the Attorney General received any money in return for such compromises or for any immunities granted, and in fact every witness who was sworn before us testified that they had never known of any improper payment of funds to Mr. Lyon, hence your committee concludes that no such payments were made as indicated in the message.

The second suggestion of the Governor was in reference to the sale of what is known as the "Clark whiskey." Testimony was taken on that point, and it was shown that the cheap grade of liquor manufactured by Clark Brothers was much in demand, and by its retention, under the circumstances, the State made a profit. There was no evidence that either Clark Brothers or any one on their behalf paid rebates or offered any consideration of any kind to any member of the Ansel Board.

In reference to the Farnum case, and the amount he paid, your committee was unable to find any evidence to the effect that he had paid more than the \$5,000 fine imposed by sentence of the Court. Both the Attorney General and the able counsel who

assisted him in this prosecution, as well as Mr. Farnum himself so testified. Your committee found one or two suggestions of this sort in a newspaper, but upon examination of the owner and editor of the paper they discovered it was mere rumor that could not be traced to any source.

The Goodman-Fleischman matter are fully explained in the testimony, and no officers of the State or those who are associated with them were shown to be in the slightest degree implicated in any improper conduct with reference thereto.

As to the alleged agreement between John Gary Evans, H. H. Evans, Attorney General Lyon and T. B. Felder, your committee failed to find anyone who had ever heard of the meeting, and all those charged with being present and conferring swore most positively that no such conference ever took place, either in Atlanta or elsewhere. Your committee deems it most unfortunate that such serious charges should be made without a scintilla of evidence to sustain them. We therefore conclude that no such conference ever took place.

Another suggestion in the message was that favoritism was shown in the prosecutions for wrong-doing with reference to alleged graft in the State Dispensary, and the question asked, "Why were not other members of the said Board indicted?" After careful investigation along this line, your committee fails to find any evidence of such misconduct, but on the contrary the prosecution seems to have been conducted impartially, both by the Attorney General and his able assistants in their efforts to bring to justice all who had committed any crime against the State.

The detective reports alluded to in the message were inspected by members of this committee in the office of the Attorney General, with the exception of a few which were in the possession of Senator Christensen and were lost in the Beaufort storm, as shown by his affidavit. We saw nothing in them that would throw light upon this investigation or any investigation that preceded this. These reports, except those lost in the Beaufort storm, are on file at the Attorney General's office and may be inspected by any citizen interested.

There was a considerable amount of alcohol on hand at the time of the appointment of the Ansel Commission; some of this was sold to parties outside of Columbia and the balance closed out to the Murray Drug Company, of Columbia, which business is practically owned by Dr. Murray, Chairman of the Ansel Board. Your committee investigated this sale, having taken the testimony of disin-

terested witnesses, and finds it was a profitable transaction so far as the State was concerned, saving freight on goods, which expense would have been incurred had it been shipped to outside points. The testimony also showed that the full market price was paid. However, we do not think the Commission had any authority to sell in South Carolina except to county dispensaries.

An itemized account of each member of the Ansel Board is fully set forth in the report of the audit company, filed as a part of the testimony herein, showing how much each member received and what service each member rendered. Except as noted below, we were unable to find a single charge for any service rendered or any item of expense alleged to have been incurred by the Ansel Board that was not justly due to the members of the Commission.

We find that one member of the Ansel Commission, Mr. B. F. Arthur, seems to have made improper charges. He served only a short time, and the public is already acquainted with the facts in his case.

It seems that one or two Sundays were included in the account made up for Dr. Murray by one of the employees of the Commission. This, however, was promptly refunded some years ago when brought to Dr. Murray's attention, and the charge was evidently unintentional as shown by the report of the Ansel Board.

The actual amount realized by the State from the contract with Felder is seen by reference to the report of the Charlotte Audit Company, where all the details are fully set out. The contract proved to be very profitable to the firm of which Mr. Felder was a member, but looking at it from the standpoint of the Ansel Commission at the time the contract was made it appears to be reasonable. The money that was afterwards recovered seemed then to have been lost, and large financial responsibility was incurred by the attorneys before there appeared to be much hope of any commensurate return. Your committee does not believe that any law firm in South Carolina would have undertaken this contract on the same terms and expended so much before realizing, or would have been in a position to have pushed it to as successful conclusion. Practically the same contract was made by the Blease Commission with their attorney, Mr. B. L. Abney, after the discharge of the Felder firm.

Upon this contract and other matters which your committee believed at least to be in the spirit of the Act creating it, testimony was taken in the city of Augusta. Preceding this, however, the

committee had done everything possible to induce Mr. Felder to come to South Carolina, as shown by numerous letters and telegrams printed in the record herein. He declined, giving, in effect, two reasons for refusing: First, he stated his life had been threatened in numerous letters received from South Carolina; second, because the Governor of South Carolina on many occasions announced his intention of having him arrested if he came within the borders of the State. The testimony of Mr. F. H. Dominick is also to the effect that Mr. Felder would have been arrested immediately upon his being discovered in the jurisdiction of our Courts. He therefore refused to come, and your committee thought that, under these circumstances, his testimony should be taken, and to do so required a trip into another State. The city of Augusta was selected as being most convenient to South Carolina, and full notice of the time and place was given. Your committee had been led to believe by Mr. Felder and others that certain testimony would be given by him and other witnesses at Augusta bearing directly upon the affairs of the old State Dispensary. We endeavored to ascertain the value and effect of the testimony in advance, but were unable to do so. Much of the testimony brought out at this hearing was irrelevant, and while some of it was important and relevant, the bulk of it was not of the character we had been led to expect, and we as a committee were misled by Mr. Felder and those acting with him as to the nature of the testimony to be brought out at this and subsequent meetings of the committee.

Mr. Felder did not live up to the statements he had made to the committee prior to taking his testimony and this committee would not feel justified in accepting the uncorroborated testimony of Mr. Felder as establishing any disputed fact; and so much of the testimony as relates to alleged conversations of Mr. S. J. Nichols appears to be irrelevant, and would have ended at that point, and we would have recommended that it be excluded from any permanent record of this committee's work, except for the reason that at the request of Mr. Nichols a subsequent meeting was held to allow him to answer the testimony known as "The Dictagraph Testimony," by which his name had been brought into the investigation in Augusta, it being deemed proper by the committee that having requested an opportunity to be heard it should be allowed him. We feel duty bound to report all the testimony taken, but will interpose no objection if you see fit to exclude from the permanent records all testimony bearing upon alleged conversations by or with Mr. Nichols.

Your committee also had a meeting in Charleston, and as a result of that testimony, and other testimony along the same line taken in Columbia, we are convinced that a regular system of graft exists and has existed for years in that city in connection with the work of the dispensary constables.

We deem this investigation in Charleston relevant for two reasons: Several of the witnesses testified that the conditions now are practically the same as they were under the State Dispensary; and, second, we believe that conditions shown to exist would throw light upon the previous actions of those now or recently in office during the existence of the State Dispensary.

We have not spent any money of the State in the employment of detectives, and the only large item of expense incurred is that paid to the Charlotte Audit Company, which audit is believed to be thorough and exhaustive.

Your committee is also pleased to report that a very large part of the appropriation remains in the treasury.

Before closing your committee inserted the following notice in the public press of the State:

"NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

"Notice is hereby given that the Dispensary Investigating Committee is about to conclude its labor, but before doing so desires to give the public opportunity to give any further information along the line of their investigation. Any communication sent to any member of the committee and signed will be given attention at a subsequent meeting, and any person having such information is hereby called upon to furnish it either at the next meeting or in the manner above indicated.

"H. B. CARLISLE, Chairman;

"J. J. EVANS, Secretary;

"J. H. CLIFTON,

"G. W. SULLIVAN,

"W. L. DANIEL,

"F. M. CARY."

In response to this notice no one gave any further information or any request that they be given a hearing.

We therefore conclude with the exceptions noted above that the charges made by his Excellency, Governor Blease, are wholly unsupported by the testimony and are therefore without foundation in fact.

The testimony taken at the various hearings is herewith filed and made a part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. CARLISLE, Chairman;
J. J. EVANS, Secretary;
W. L. DANIEL.
JOHN H. CLIFTON,
G. W. SULLIVAN.

To the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

I agree fully with the findings and conclusions of your committee, of which I am a member, but beg leave to say that in my judgment certain testimony taken at Augusta, Ga., and following at Columbia, S. C., on July 18, 1912, should not be included in our report to you, nor appear in the permanent records of our work.

Mr. T. B. Felder and others offered this testimony at the Augusta meeting, and Mr. S. J. Nichols and others at the Columbia meeting, this being in nature of denial and rebuttal of charges made by Mr. Felder at the Augusta hearing.

My objections to the incorporation in the records of our work, and of the State, of this matter are based on the following grounds:

1st. That practically all of the evidence brought out at the Augusta meeting was not pertinent to the matters we had the authority to investigate. In explanation of our committee's allowing Mr. Felder to submit testimony of the character that was offered, beg to say that I was misled and deceived, and I believe the other members of the committee were misled and deceived by Mr. Felder as to the testimony and evidence which he assured us would follow during the Augusta hearing, and subsequent ones which we were assured would be asked for by him. His assurance was that the succeeding evidence of himself and other witnesses would lead back to and connect all in a chain of circumstances covering the State Dispensary period and the matters we had authority to investigate.

This he signally failed to do, and hence I believe all evidences given by him and his witnesses should be excluded from the records which is not pertinent.

2d. Mr. Felder's charges were not substantiated by other witnesses, and in my opinion ought to have such substantiation. The matters submitted by Mr. Felder were vital and important if true, but I do not believe this committee was the proper channel through which they should have been made public.

Nor do I believe that unsupported charges against citizens of South Carolina should be allowed to go into history.

3d. Mr. Felder failed to have his detective, Mr. Wilson, present to swear to his work done in the city of Charleston, Mr. Felder failed to have the stenographers taking the dictagraph records at Spartanburg and Baltimore present for examination to verify and swear to their reports. He also failed to have Monroe Bickert present to swear that he (Bickert) paid H. H. Evans the sum of four thousand dollars for rebates as charged by Felder.

So far as I have knowledge, Mr. Felder has made no request for hearings before this committee since the Augusta session.

This we were assured would be the case, and his failure to pursue the matter further does not relieve the embarrassment that I, as a member of your committee, have felt because of his failure to comply with expressed intentions.

I am led to address this separate communication to your honorable body from a sense of fairness to all concerned and with no disposition to disagree with or question the correctness of views of the committee in saying all testimony taken by us should be submitted to you.

Very respectfully,

F. M. CAREY.

"Copy"—J. J. E.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Mr. KETCHIN, by request, presented the report of the Legislative Committee Appointed to Investigate the State Officers, which report will appear in the permanent Reports and Resolutions.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, private secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 19.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I have noticed in the Journals of your respective bodies that a Resolution has been introduced and passed requesting that I give my consent for the South Carolina militia to attend the inauguration of President Wilson. This Resolution has never been received by me from the Clerk of either house, and I cannot, therefore, treat it officially. However, I desire to direct your attention to the following facts in regard to the matter:

On January 31st a communication from Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, chief marshal, Second Grand Division, inaugural parade, was sent to my office, with the following endorsement: "Respectfully referred to the Commander-in-Chief of the troops of South Carolina, for information.
(Signed) WM. W. MOORE."

In reply, I addressed the following communication to Brigadier General Mills:

"Columbia, January 31, 1913.

"Hon. A. L. Mills, Brigadier General, General Staff, U. S. A., Chief Marshal, Second Grand Division, Inaugural Parade, Washington, D. C.

"Sir: Communication from you, under date of January 28th, to the Adjutant General of South Carolina, subject, 'Participation in the Inaugural Parade,' has this day been referred to me, with the following endorsement: 'Respectfully referred to the Commander-in-Chief of the troops of South Carolina, for information.'

"In reply to your communication, I would ask you please to give me in detail what position the South Carolina troops will be assigned to in your inaugural parade, and whether or not they will have to march behind negro regulars or volunteers. If they are to be assigned to such position, they will not attend; if they are not assigned to such position, they will attend. If you cannot give me an assurance that they will not be so placed, you need make no preparation for the South Carolina troops to attend, as they will not attend, unless they do so individually. If you will give us such assurance, we will be glad to take part, and do anything we can to assist in making the inaugural ceremonies a grand success.

"Very respectfully,

(Signed) "COLE. L. BLEASE,

"Governor, and Commander-in-Chief."

"Copy to The Adjutant General."

I have received from Brigadier General Mills the following reply:

"Washington, February 3, 1913.

"Hon. Cole. L. Blease, Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

"Sir: In acknowledgment of your Excellency's letter of the 31st ultimo, on the subject of the participation of State troops in the approaching inaugural parade, and in which you request to be informed in detail as to the position the South Carolina troops will be given in the parade, and whether or not they will have

to march behind negro regulars or volunteers, I have the honor to state in reply that the State troops participating in the parade will form the first section of the Second Division, and the order of march in the column will be as follows:

"First. National Guard of the District of Columbia Militia.

"Second. The National Guard representing the several States in the order of precedence, determined by the date the respective States ratified the Constitution of the United States or were admitted to the Union.

"To the present time the following States have signified their intention of participating in the parade: Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Maine, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania.

"I am unable to give you assurance as to the troops to be selected in each State as its representatives, that being a matter entirely within the control of the State authorities, but in a report from the Adjutant General, District of Columbia Militia, dated February 1, 1913, it is stated that the 'First Separate Battalion (colored)—225,' will participate.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) "A. L. MILLS,

"Brig. Gen., Second Staff, U. S. A., Marshal, Second Division, Inaugural Parade."

From this letter of Brigadier General Mills it will be seen that negro troops will not only take part in the inaugural parade, but that they will be given the position of honor, at the head of the column. You will note the words of the letter: "First. National Guard of the District of Columbia Militia," in connection with the last sentence of the letter, "in a report from the Adjutant General, District of Columbia Militia, dated February 1, 1913, it is stated that the 'First Separate Battalion (colored)—225,' will participate." It will, therefore, clearly be seen that if the South Carolina troops should participate they would not only be given a position behind negro troops, but behind negro troops holding the position of honor in the parade. I have been informed that Brig. Gen. Willie Jones has received information that Maryland also has negro troops, and it will be noted that Maryland has signified an intention of participating in the parade and has a position near the head of the column. It is, therefore, an inevitable conclusion that the South Carolina troops would be treated just as I expected they would be, to wit.: placed in a position in the parade behind negro troops.

I desire to communicate this information to you, gentlemen, in order that, if your Resolution should reach me, my reply thereto will be understood, and in order that you may know why I do not consent for the South Carolina troops to participate in the inaugural parade. Individually, as I stated in my inaugural address, I felt that I would receive just such treatment in case I should attend, but I do not expect to attend, for the reasons which I have heretofore stated. And I do not believe that the South Carolina militia—either the officers or the privates—composed entirely of white men and gentlemen, will desire to participate, under the circumstances. I know that, under these circumstances, Brig. Gen. Willie Jones will not participate.

I notice the following large head lines in a Columbia newspaper this morning: "WON'T DRAW THE LINE ON NEGRO MILITIAMEN. Inaugural Committee Decline to Give Assurance of This Nature to Gov. Blease." Under the head lines there is a Washington dispatch, in which it is stated: "It is unofficially stated that no negro troops will march in the Wilson inaugural parade, but the inaugural committee authorities do not intend to take the responsibility of authorizing such a statement." It will be noted from the communication I have quoted above that it is officially stated that negro troops will participate and will lead the parade. The last sentence in this Washington dispatch is as follows: "Whether or not South Carolina will be represented is a question still up to Governor Blease." In answer to this question, "Governor Blease" emphatically says "No." It may be, or it may not be, that some of those whose political and personal animosity to me is well known, and who will have part in arranging the ceremonies connected with the inauguration, may be instrumental, in view of the position which I have taken, in eliminating negro troops from the line of march, in order to make it appear that I have been unduly exercised over the matter. But *I am standing upon the official records in my hands from the authorities in charge of this parade.* which give the situation, or purport to give the situation, officially, as it stands today.

I have thus placed you gentlemen in possession of the entire facts upon which my position in the matter is based.

Very respectfully,
Columbia, S. C., February 7, 1913.

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Received as information.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN moved that 200 extra copies of Senate Bill No. 95 be printed, which was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 6, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has rejected

S. 173 (H. 451).—Mr. Young: A Bill to provide for the filing and recording papers with reference to insurance and amending charters.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 328 (H. 463).—Mr. Irby): A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That permission be, and the same is hereby, given for the introduction of a Bill to incorporate the Palmetto Railway Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—34.

Nays—

The Concurrent Resolution having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was adopted and ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 337 (H. 464).—Mr. Boyd): A Concurrent Resolution to request continuance of the Corn Exposition for one week

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That in view of the fact that the people of this State and the nation should be given the fullest opportunity to profit by the splendid Federal and State agricultural educational exhibits now on display at the Fifth National Corn Exposition, in progress in Columbia, the Commissioner of Agriculture of this State be, and he is hereby, requested to express to the management the sense of the General Assembly that this exposition should be kept open a week longer, if that be possible, in order that thousands who should profit by the knowledge to be gained there might be enabled to attend. That this request be transmitted also to those in charge of the Federal exhibit and the exhibits of the several States.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was agreed to.

Ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 338 (H. 471.—Mr. Courtney): A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That the General Assembly shall adjourn *sine die* on Friday, February 21, 1913.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. HARDIN moved that when the Senate recedes from business it recede to meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

RECESS.

At 1:48 p. m., on motion of Mr. CHRISTENSEN, the Senate receded from business.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had receded, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 347.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to amend Section 239, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, so as to strike Kershaw county from said section.

Without reference.

S. 348.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill to declare valid and legal an election authorizing the issue of bonds in Harleyville School District No. Nine (9), Dorchester county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 349.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill requiring the State Treasurer to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff of Dorchester county, the sum of sixty dollars for services of certain suits, in behalf of the Winding-Up Commission of the Dispensary.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 352.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Joint Resolution to refund to L. A. Huger, of Beaufort county, \$296.85, overpaid taxes for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 353.—Mr. MANNING: A Bill to create a Recorder's Court in Bennettsville.

Without reference.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 15.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to amend Section 282, Chapter XIII, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, relating to primary elections, by adding thereto additional sections, to be known as Sections 282a, 282b, 282c, 282d, 282e, 282f.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 78.—Mr. Strait: A Bill to fix the amount of pensions to be paid to each person enlisted in the War Between the States and their widows.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 120.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to authorize the Adjutant and Inspector General to purchase a certain tract of land to be used as a mobilization grounds and camp site.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 283 (H. 341.—Greenville Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3009 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of 1912, by empowering the Mayor or Recorder of the city of Greenville to punish offenders against the ordinances of such city by fine or imprisonment, singly or in the alternative.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 304 (H. 56.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill to regulate the introduction of dying declarations in evidence.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 308.—Mr. Clifton: A Bill to establish a State Highway Commission, to define its powers and duties, the term of office, salary and qualifications of the State Highway Engineer, and to provide for the maintenance by licensing automobiles and other motor vehicles operating on the highways of the State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 317.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to authorize the Treasurer of Edgefield county to borrow \$10,000 from the State Sinking Fund, or from other sources, and to pledge the school taxes for payment, to pay the teachers of the county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 319.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to amend Section 937, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by limiting the jurisdiction of the Supervisor of Barnwell county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 320.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill providing for three Commissioners for Barnwell county, and defining their duties.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 321.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to provide for the erection of a new courthouse in the county of Greenville.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report that it be referred to the Committee on County Offices and County Officers on

S. 322.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to amend Sections 1049 and 1052, Volume I, Code, 1912, relating to the term of office and compensation of the County Commissioners of Greenville county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LIDE, from the Committee on Incorporations, submitted a majority favorable report, with amendments, and Mr. YOUNG, from the Committee on Incorporations, submitted a minority unfavorable report, on

S. 323.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to incorporate Greenville Water Company, and to define its duties and powers.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 325.—Mr. McCown: A Joint Resolution to direct the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to refund to John Kuker sixteen hundred and thirty-five (\$1,635) dollars, advanced or paid by him to said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 326.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to prescribe the mode of keeping the books and accounts and certain duties and obligations of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 333.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Richland county for the purpose of erecting a jail for said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 334.—Mr. Goodwin: A Joint Resolution to authorize the County Treasurer of Laurens county to refund to W. M. Irby \$50, deposited with the Clerk of Court of said county in 1904 as a bond for one Hugh Henderson.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 336.—Mr. Mullins: A Bill to abolish the office of Master for Marion county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred Message No. 16 from his Excellency, the Governor, respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend:

Whereas, The Governor in his message states "that their entire plant is on State property;"

Therefore, we recommend that so much of the Governor's message as is above quoted be referred to the Attorney General, with request that he examine the title of said property and report who are the proper and legal owners of this land on which said plant is located and report his findings and conclusions to the Finance Committee of the Senate not later than February 14, 1913.

P. L. HARDIN,

Chairman of Committee.

The report of the committee was adopted.

RECOMMENDED.

S. 220.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to prohibit fire insurance companies or associations from requiring their agents to enter into agreement with other agents of like companies or associations or such agents from making any agreements with other agents, etc.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a report on the Bill recommending that the Bill be placed on the Calendar without recommendation.

Mr. CARLISLE moved to recommit the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. CARLISLE and CLIFTON in favor of, and Messrs. KETCHIN, LANEY and LIDE, against the motion,

the question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Spartanburg, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Strait, Sullivan, Williams—21.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Christensen, Earle, Hardin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Stuckey, Verner, Young—15.

So the motion was carried, and the Bill was recommitted.

THIRD READING BILL.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 237.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to regulate the working of roads in Beaufort county, to provide the appointment of overseers and a commutation tax and the manner of its collection.

SECOND READING BILLS.

AMENDED.

S. 139.—Mr. Black: A Bill to require Clemson College to furnish, without cost, serum to the citizens of the State for hog cholera.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

Mr. BLACK proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out on line 2, Section 1, after the word "furnish" and before the word "cost" the words "free of" and insert the word "at."

Also amend the title by striking out the word "without" and inserting the word "at."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 17.—Mr. Laney: A Bill to provide for the inspection, analysis and tests of oils for illuminating purposes, and for use in stoves, and of gasoline for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Section 1. That all gasoline, benzine, naphtha, kerosene or other like products of petroleum under whatever name called, used for illuminating, heating or power purposes, sold or offered for sale in this State and to be used in this State for power, illuminating or heating purposes, shall be subjected to inspection and test to determine their safety and value for power, illuminating or heating purposes. All manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers, before selling or offering for sale in this State, any gasoline, kerosene or other mineral oil for power, illuminating or heating purposes, shall file with the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries a statement that they desire to do business in the State, and furnish the name or brand of the oil or oils which it is desired to sell, with the name and address of the manufacturer, and that the oil or oils will comply with the requirements of this Act. The Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries shall have power at all times and at all places to have collected samples of any gasoline, illuminating or heating oils offered for sale, and have the same tested or analyzed. The inspection of oils as authorized in this Act shall be under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, who is authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations for the inspection of such oils; to employ all necessary chemist or chemists, and to enforce standards as to safety, purity, value for power and heating purposes, or absence from objectionable substances and luminosity, when not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, and which he may deem necessary to provide the people of the State with satisfactory gasoline and illuminating oil.

Sec. 2. The following standards shall be enforced under the provisions of this Act: A. The flash test of illuminating oils shall be not less than 100 degrees Fahrenheit, as tested by the Elliott Method closed cup—according to directions prepared by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries. B. All illuminating oils shall show not more than six per cent. by weight of residue remaining undistilled at 570 degrees Fahrenheit. C. Photometric tests of illuminating oils must show a steady flame of good quality and good illuminating power. D. All gasoline, naphtha, benzine and oils used for power and heating purposes shall bear label, stamp or lettering as directed by the rules of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries showing their flash test (Elliott closed cup method), their specific gravity and their quality upon distillation.

Sec. 3. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries shall appoint such number of oil inspectors as will be necessary,

not exceeding one for each Congressional District, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, not to exceed one thousand dollars and expenses each per annum. If advisable the feed inspector and chemists of the Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries shall also assist in the enforcement of the oil inspection law of the State. Each inspector before entering upon his duties shall take an oath of office before some person authorized to administer oaths. The inspector shall have power to examine all barrels, tanks or other vessels containing gasoline, kerosene, illuminating or heating oils, to see that they are properly tagged as required in this Act, and they shall, as directed, collect and test samples of oil offered for sale in different sections of the State, and when instructed, collect and send samples to the Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries for examination.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of defraying expenses connected with the inspection, testing and analyzing oils in this State, there shall be paid to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries a charge of one-fourth cent per gallon, which payment shall be made before delivery to agents, dealers or consumers in this State. Each barrel, tank, tank car or other container of oil shall have attached thereto a tag or stamp stating that all charges specified in this section have been paid; and the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries is hereby empowered to prescribe a form for such tags: *Provided*, That they shall be such as to meet the requirements of the trade in oils, and to adopt such rules and regulations as will insure the enforcement of this law. Where oil is shipped in tank cars or other larger containers the manufacturer or jobber shall give notice to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries of every shipment, with the name and address of the person, company or corporation to whom it is sent, and the number of gallons on the day the shipment is made.

Sec. 5. All moneys received under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the State treasury. All checks or orders in payment for tags or stamps shall be made payable to the State Treasurer. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries is authorized to draw out of said fund, upon his warrants, such sums as may be necessary to pay all expenses incurred in connection with this Act, including salary of oil chemist or chemists, cost of inspection, tags, blanks, etc.

Sec. 6. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries shall include in his report to the General Assembly an account of the operations and expenses under this Act.

Sec. 7. Whenever a complaint is made to the Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries in regard to the power, illuminating or heating qualities of any oil sold in this State the Commissioner shall cause a sample of said oil or oils complained of to be procured and have the same thoroughly analyzed and tested as to safety or value for power or heating purposes or illuminating qualities. If such analysis or other tests shall show that the oil is either unsafe or of inferior quality for power, heating or illuminating purposes, its sale shall be forbidden and report of the result or results be sent to the party making the complaint and to the manufacturer of said oil.

Sec. 8. Every person who shall fraudulently brand or stamp any package or barrel or other vessel, or use a stamp a second time, or keep any gasoline, kerosene or other like products of petroleum, under whatever name called, used for illuminating, heating or power purposes, not marked and branded in accordance with the regulations of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, or violate any other provision of this Act or any regulation adopted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries for its enforcement, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not less than ten (\$10) dollars for each offense nor more than three hundred (\$300) dollars.

Sec. 9. If any person, manufacturer or dealer shall sell or offer for sale in this State any of said gasoline, kerosene or other like products of petroleum, under whatever name called, used for illuminating, heating or power purposes, before first having the same labeled and tagged as required by the regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, be fined not exceeding three hundred (\$300) dollars, and the said oils and fluids be forfeited and sold, and the proceeds thereof go to the common school fund of the State. If any manufacturer or dealer of said gasoline, illuminating or heating fluids shall, with intent to deceive or defraud, alter or erase the label or tag to indicate a different flash test, gravity or quantity, than is indicated by the label or stamp attached to the vessel, he shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding fifty (\$50) dollars for every such offense.

Sec. 10. Any inspector who, while in office, shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in the manufacture or vending of any of the gasoline, illuminating or heating oils, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined not less than three hundred (\$300) dollars.

Sec. 11. All prosecutions for fines and penalties under the provisions of this Act shall be by indictment in a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 12. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to the retail dealer in oils, unless such retail dealer shall sell or offer to sell oils of a manufacturer, wholesaler or jobber who refuses to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 13. This Act shall be in force from and after July first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend the committee amendment, Section 1, by inserting on line 3, between the words "State" and "for," the words "and to be used in this State."

Amend the amendment of committee, Section 5, by striking out all after the word "treasury," on line 2 of said section, down to the word "all," on line 3 of said section.

Amend said Section 2 further by striking out all after and including the word "any," on line 7, down to and including the word "any."

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 4 of committee substitute, on line 51 of printed Bill, by striking out the words "one-fourth" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one-eighth."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 35.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to prohibit Magistrates from permitting the compromise of criminal cases after warrants have been issued, except in cases of simple assault and battery.

Messrs. GINN and LANEY spoke against, and Messrs. APPELT, GROSS, ACKERMAN and YOUNG in favor of the Bill.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend after title the following: "and in cases not involving or alleging fraud."

Section 1, line 7, add: "and in cases not involving or alleging fraud or deceit as an element of the offense."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 123.—Mr. Gross: A Bill to amend Section 1749 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Strike out all after the word "provided," on line 5, page 1, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "*Provided*, That in making such deposit, preference shall be given to a bank, or banks, located within the township or county in which said school district is situated."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

ENACTING WORDS STRICKEN OUT.

S. 126.—Mr. Appelt (by request): A Bill to allow appeals from final orders of the Railroad Commission to the Circuit Court.

Mr. LAWSON moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Mr. CARLISLE against, and Messrs. APPELT and CLIFTON in favor of the Bill, the motion of the Senator from Darlington was agreed to, and the enacting words of the Bill were stricken out.

REJECTED.

S. 66.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to abolish the estate of dower in this State.

S. 119.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to prevent frauds on merchants.

On motion of Mr. Earle, the unfavorable reports were adopted and the Bills were rejected.

ENACTING WORDS STRICKEN OUT.

S. 133.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to establish a State Board of Health, and define its powers and duties.

The Bill was read, and the amendment proposed by the committee was adopted, to wit:

Section 1, lines 6 and 7, strike out the following words: "not connected with any public institution."

Mr. SULLIVAN moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Mr. PATTERSON in favor of the Bill, the question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Anderson, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Earle, Ginn, Goodwin, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Lide, Mars, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner—22.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Black, Laney, Manning, Patterson, Strait, Williams—8.

So the enacting words of the Bill were stricken out.

MADE SPECIAL ORDERS.

On motion of Mr. McLaurin, the following was made a special order for Tuesday, February 11, 1913, immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter till disposed of:

S. 45.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to regulate the ginning, baling, inspecting, warehousing and marketing of cotton and other products.

LAI'D UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. NICHOLSON, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 112.—Mr. Nicholson (for Edgefield Delegation): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county, and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system."

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 339 (H. 103.—Mr. Courtney): A Bill relating to commercial fertilizer.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 340 (H. 104.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to create a banking board, define its powers, and regulate the establishment of banks and the receiving of deposits in this State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 341 (H. 140.—Mr. Odom) : A Bill authorizing Clerks of Court and Mayors of cities and towns to sell forfeited pistols.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 342 (H. 152.—Mr. McCravey, by request) : A Bill to provide for the establishment and creation of the South Carolina State Conservation Commission; to provide for the appointment of members thereof; to define their duties, and to provide penalties for any violation of the provisions of this Bill.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 343 (H. 46.—Mr. Rembert) : A Bill to tax water power furnished from the natural water courses of this State, and to establish a Department of Natural Resources.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 344 (H. 168.—Mr. Mixson) : A Bill to amend Section 499 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, known as the Criminal Code.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 345 (H. 193).—A Bill to amend Section 4240 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 346 (H. 305.—Mr. W. A. James) : A Bill to submit to the qualified electors of Bishopville, in the county of Lee, the question of issuing fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds for building railroads.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

The following were returned to the Senate with amendments:

S. 104 (H. 328).—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to provide for working the roads in Saluda county.

Mr. CROUCH moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same enrolled for ratification.

S. 10 (H. 259).—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, upon a petition of a majority of its freeholders, and a vote of a majority of its electors qualified to vote at an election thereon, to issue not more than seven thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on the said bonds and the principal thereof.

Mr. LAWSON moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same enrolled for ratification.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 350 (H. 477.—Mr. Walker) : A Concurrent Resolution :

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the United States Senators and Representatives in Congress for South Carolina be, and they are hereby, requested to approve and use their influence in securing the passage of the Pepper Militia Pay Bill, now pending in Congress, if consistent with their views as to the desirability of the legislation. That the Clerk of this House be instructed to forward a copy of this Resolution to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 351.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN : A Concurrent Resolution :

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring :

Whereas, The General Assembly was asked in the name of his Excellency, the Governor, to pass a Concurrent Resolution, which requested him to permit the National Guard of the State to participate in the inaugural parade at Washington, D. C., on March 13th, next, and in accordance with said request passed such a Resolution; and,

Whereas, It was made to appear by those offering said Concurrent Resolution that it was desired by his Excellency, the Governor, whom they represented in this matter, and that it came endorsed by the Adjutant General; and,

Whereas, It now appears from a message from his Excellency that he does not approve the Resolution;

Therefore, do we rescind the said Concurrent Resolution.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 354 (H. 485.—Ways and Means Committee) : A Concurrent Resolution :

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of six members of the General Assembly,

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

28—S. J.—(500)

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. NICHOLSON, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 355.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to amend Section 1825 of the Code of Laws of 1912, Volume I, relating to high schools.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 356.—Mr. BUCK: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Horry county to sell county farm and to use proceeds for roads and bridges; to construct a steel bridge across Kingston Lake, and to build a road through Waccamaw Swamp; to condemn right of way and to levy a special tax for roads and bridges in Horry county," known as Act No. 464 of Acts of 1912.

Without reference.

S. 357.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain moneys turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.

Without reference.

S. 358.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to incorporate the South Carolina Baptist Hospital.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

S. 359.—Mr. GOODWIN: A Bill to authorize the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Laurens county to expend from the ordinary county fund a sum not to exceed two hundred

and fifty (\$250) dollars to aid in hookwork investigation in said county.

Without reference.

S. 360.—Mr. NICHOLSON: A Bill to authorize Johnson School District No. —, in Edgefield county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building, and to provide for a Sinking Fund Commission and define its duties.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 361.—Mr. ACKERMAN: A Bill to provide for the appointment of Township Assessors for Colleton county, to fix their salaries and to define their duties, for the purpose of securing a more accurate and uniform system of tax returns and a more equitable valuation of property for the purpose of taxation.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Penal and Charitable Institutions, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 300.—Mr. Patterson: A Joint Resolution to provide for the appointment of a committee to investigate the penal and charitable institutions of the State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 349.—Mr. Gross: A Bill requiring the State Treasurer to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff of Dorchester county, the sum of sixty dollars for services of certain suits, in behalf of the Winding-Up Commission of the Dispensary.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 123.—Mr. Gross: A Bill to amend Section 1749 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I.

S. 212.—Agricultural Committee: A Bill to establish and define a uniform standard of weights and measures in the State of South Carolina, and to provide a means of enforcement and penalties for the violation of the same.

S. 224.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to regulate beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College.

S. 289.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

S. 17.—Mr. Laney: A Bill to provide for the inspection, analysis and tests of oils for illuminating purposes, and for use in stoves, and of gasoline for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same.

S. 290.—Messrs. Earle and Carlisle: A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen and for Commissioners of Public, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

S. 291.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Newberry county to condemn lands for a public highway, provided for by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the County Commissioners of Newberry county to construct a steel or iron bridge across Saluda River, to appoint a special commission," etc.

S. 292.—Mr. Mars: A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of one hundred and four dollars and seventeen cents (\$104.17) to J. O. Cann, for services as rural policeman in Abbeville county.

S. 293.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to authorize the county of Abbeville to borrow money to pay past indebtedness, and to provide for the payment of same.

S. 301.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to enable Saluda School District No. 1, of Saluda county, to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

S. 315.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to enable Wellford school district, Spartanburg county, to increase its tax levy.

S. 239.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to regulate the use of the public highways and bridges by traction engines in Abbeville county.

S. 305.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to fix the time for holding Courts for the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

S. 307.—Mr. Epps: A Bill to amend Section 2112, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a proviso thereto relative to incorporated towns in Williamsburg county.

S. 312.—Mr. Epps: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a fund to be known as the Sheriff's contingent fund, for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition law and other law in Williamsburg county," approved the 16th day of February, 1911.

S. 314.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to create and empower township Courts, and the officers thereof in townships embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

AMENDED.

S. 242.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to apportion the marriage license fee in Abbeville county.

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by adding after the word "Abbeville" the words "Clarendon, Colleton, Marion, Barnwell, Richland, Union, Dorchester and Laurens counties."

Add at the end of section the following: "*Provided*, That in the counties of Clarendon and Colleton, Marion, Barnwell, Richland, Union, Dorchester and Laurens, the Probate Judge shall receive the sum of one dollar for each marriage license issued by him as a part of the compensation of his office."

Mr. BEAMGUARD proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by adding after the word "Abbeville" the words "York, Spartanburg, Lancaster and Kershaw." Strike out the word "county" and insert the word "counties."

Strike out the word "Judge," line 1, Section 1, and insert the word "Judges:" Insert the words "York, Spartanburg, Lancaster, Kershaw, Anderson, Aiken, Lee, Saluda and Newberry" after the word "Abbeville."

Strike out the word "county" and insert the word "counties" on line 2, Section 1.

Strike out the word "him," line 3, Section 1, and insert the word "them."

Strike out the word "Treasurer," line 3, Section 1, and insert the word "Treasurers."

Strike out the word "county," line 4, Section 1, and insert the word "counties."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 35.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to prohibit Magistrates from permitting the compromise of criminal cases after warrants have been issued, except in cases of simple assault and battery.

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding at end of section 1: "*Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to Darlington, Barnwell, Newberry, Marion, Orangeburg, Spartanburg, Laurens, Chesterfield, York, Fairfield, Aiken, Anderson, Pickens, Saluda, Lexington, Cherokee, Chester, Calhoun, Dillon, Florence and Greenwood counties."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 245 (H. 182.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to give the Town Council of Chesterfield the power to impose graduated occupation taxes and to classify occupation of said people.

Mr. EARLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend title by inserting after the word "Chesterfield" and before the word "the" the following words: "and the City Council of Greenville."

Amend, further, by adding after the word "Chesterfield" and before the word "shall" the following words: "and the City Council of Greenville."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 272 (H. 179.—Mr. Pyatt): A Bill to amend Section 2301, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to exemptions of certain portions of Georgetown county from provisions of the general stock law.

Mr. WALKER proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 1 as follows: Line 3 strike out the words "Estherville and Minim" and insert in lieu thereof the words "and inserting in lieu thereof the following." Line 6 strike out the quotation marks after the word "the" and insert a semi-colon after the word "Bay;" insert between the word "the" and "canal" the words "Estherville and Minim Creek Canal; thence along said." Line 7 place quotation marks after the word "river," and strike out the word "to."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 277 (H. 335.—Mr. Miley): A Bill to regulate the width of public roads in Bamberg county.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by adding after the word "Bamberg" the word "Beaufort."

Line 2, add after the word "Bamberg" the word "Beaufort."

Further consideration postponed until tomorrow.

S. 281 (H. 249.—Mr. Shirley): A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Oconee county.

Mr. VERNER proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend Section 1, line 5, by striking out "two (\$2.00)" and insert "one dollar and fifty cents."

Amend Section 2, line 3, by striking out "two (\$2.00)" and inserting "one dollar and fifty cents."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 313.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to enlarge the discretion of the Supervisor of York county, as to building and working certain public roads in said county.

Mr. BEAMGUARD, proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out all after the enacting words and insert the following:

"Section 1. After the approval of this Act the County Supervisor and County Commissioners of York county, while building the main thoroughfares through said county as now provided by law, may, in their discretion, use the chain gang in building one road, connecting incorporated towns with the said thoroughfares, where the distance to such incorporated town is not over one and one-half miles, and where, in their judgment, the building of such connecting road will benefit a greater number of people."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

The following Bill was read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House of Representatives with amendments:

S. 275 (H. 191.—Mr. Mower): A Bill relating to School District No. 30, in Newberry county.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 249 (H. 160.—Mr. Warner): A Bill to require the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Barnwell county to publish a list of certain claims paid by them against said county.

S. 250 (H. 223.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

S. 254 (H. 247.—Saluda Delegation): A Bill to authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its," etc.

S. 255 (H. 262.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Jasper county.

S. 256 (H. 263.—Mr. Bethea): A Bill to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

S. 262 (H. 54.—Aiken Delegation): A Bill to authorize the school trustees of Aiken school to erect a new school building, and to provide for raising funds for the same.

S. 263 (H. 242.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, Section 1929, by striking out the "county" in the proviso thereof and insert in lieu thereof "and Richland counties."

S. 270 (H. 41.—Mr. Hutchison): A Bill to authorize the trustees of Rock Hill school district, Rock Hill, S. C., to issue bonds for school purposes.

S. 273 (H. 88.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod of the South," approved on the 18th day of February, 1905, and to reincorporate the said Synod under the name of "The Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod."

S. 282 (H. 79.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

S. 284 (H. 248.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend Section 454 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), making a special provision as to Chester county.

S. 285 (H. 261.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to amend Section 16 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish Jasper county," and reducing the salary of the Superintendent of Education to \$400.

S. 287 (H. 216.—Mr. Haile): A Bill to provide for a Board of Assessors for the town of Fort Mill, in York county.

S. 288 (H. 212.—Mr. Murray): A Bill to authorize and require the Supervisor of Dorchester county to establish and open up a certain highway in the said county.

S. 289.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

S. 247 (H. 204.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to make appropriations for Jasper county.

S. 251 (H. 199.—Mr. Greer): A Bill to require the Southern Railway to construct a bridge across its line of railroad between Greer and Taylor's Station, in Greenville county.

S. 257 (H. 276.—Mr. Hall): A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge said district and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district as amended.

LAI'D UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. WESTON, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 118.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 93 (H. 36.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Chesterfield county.

S. 195 (H. 137.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to amend Section 743, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to increase license tax for nonresident hunters in Chesterfield county.

S. 196 (H. 138.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to prohibit the sale of seed cotton between August 1st and January 1st in Chesterfield county.

S. 227.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, their duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

S. 221.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Courts in Beaufort county.

S. 302.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to require all firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort outside of the town of Beaufort to pay a license.

S. 246 (H. 189.—Mr. Haile): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to establish a new school district in York county, to be known as the Tirzah school district, and to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax in said school district," approved 24th of December, 1890, and all Acts amending the same.

S. 248 (H. 111.—Mr. Hardin and Mr. Daniel): A Bill to repeal an Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county, entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county," No. 490.

S. 278 (H. 340.—Mr. Greer): A Bill to amend Section 828 of the South Carolina Criminal Code of 1912, by permitting the municipal authorities of the city of Greenville to destroy alcoholic liquors seized by them.

S. 280 (H. 273.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 4241, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the witness fees to be paid members of the police and fire departments of the city of Columbia.

S. 306.—Mr. Epps: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Williamsburg county.

S. 324.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Union school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein," and to provide means for the efficient management of the same.

S. 329.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railway Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

S. 332.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to provide for five trustees in School District No. 9, in Charleston county, and the manner of appointment.

S. 335.—Mr. Mullins: A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment of commutation tax in Marion county.

S. 317.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to authorize the Treasurer of Edgefield county to borrow \$10,000 from the State Sinking Fund, or from other sources, and to pledge the school taxes for payment, to pay the teachers of the county.

S. 319.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to amend Section 937, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by limiting the jurisdiction of the Supervisor of Barnwell county.

S. 320.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill providing for three Commissioners for Barnwell county, and defining their duties.

S. 321.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to provide for the erection of a new courthouse in the county of Greenville.

S. 325.—Mr. McCown: A Joint Resolution to direct the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to refund to John Kuker sixteen hundred and thirty-five (\$1,635) dollars, advanced or paid by him to said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, etc.

S. 326.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to prescribe the mode of keeping the books and accounts and certain duties and obligations of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county.

S. 334.—Mr. Goodwin: A Joint Resolution to authorize the County Treasurer of Laurens county to refund to W. M. Irby \$50 deposited with the Clerk of Court of said county in 1904 as a bond for one Hugh Henderson.

S. 336.—Mr. Mullins: A Bill to abolish the office of Master for Marion county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

S. 347.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to amend Section 239, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, so as to strike Kershaw county from said section.

S. 353.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to create a Recorder's Court in Bennettsville.

AMENDED.

S. 318.—Mr. Hardin: A Bill to amend Section 3745 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Civil Code), with reference to portion of fee to be retained by the Probate Judge for Chester county.

Mr. NICHOLSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by including the counties of Edgefield, Beaufort, Fairfield and Lexington.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 333.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Richland county for the purpose of erecting a jail for said county.

Mr. WESTON proposed the follownig amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title thereof so as to add after the word "county," at the end thereof, the words: "and for the issuance of said bonds, in case the said election result in favor thereof."

Amend Section 1 by striking out the word "May," in line — thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "April."

Amend Section 6 by striking it out and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 6. Upon the issuance of said bonds, it shall be the duty of the officers charged with the assessment, levying and collection of taxes, to levy and collect annually from all porperty, real and personal, within the limits of said county, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, and also one-twentieth of the principal, to constitute a sinking fund with which to retire said bonds at maturity; the same to be paid over to the County Board of Commissioners to be invested by them for that purpose."

Amend Section 7 by striking out the words "for the payment of the interest on said bonds" and insert in lieu thereof the following, to wit: "for the retirement of said bonds at maturity."

Amend Section 8 by striking out the word "thirty," in line — thereof, and insert in lieu thereof the word "fifteen," and by striking out the words "some newspaper," in line — thereof, and insert in lieu thereof the words "two newspapers."

Add section, to be known as Section 11, and which shall read as follows:

"Section 11. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed."

Add section, to be known as Section 12, and which shall read as follows:

"Section 12. This Act shall go into effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

MADE SPECIAL ORDERS.

On motion of Mr. LAWSON, the following was made a special order for Tuesday, February 11, 1913, immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter till disposed of:

S. 95.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

On motion of Mr. CLIFTON, the following was made a special order for Tuesday, February 11, 1913, immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter till disposed of:

S. 308.—Mr. Clifton: A Bill to establish a State Highway Commission, to define its powers and duties, the term of office, salary and qualifications of the State Highway Engineer, and to provide for the maintenance by licensing automobiles and other motor vehicles operating on the highways of the State.

On motion of Mr. STRAIT, the following was made a special order for Tuesday, February 11, 1913, immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter till disposed of:

S. 78.—Mr. Strait: A Bill to fix the amount of pensions to be paid to each person enlisted in the War Between the States and their widows.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

CONTINUED.

On motion of Mr. STRAIT, the following Bill was continued until next session:

S. 269 (H. 185.—Mr. Sapp): A Bill to empower the County Board of Commissioners of Lancaster county to sell the present county jail and poor farm, and to secure new sites and erect new buildings thereon.

REJECTED.

S. 205.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 2772 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, with reference to territory, officers, membership and beneficiary fund.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the unfavorable report was adopted and the Bill was rejected.

S. 268 (H. 205.—Mr. Fortner): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen for Spartanburg county," being Act No. 486 of the Acts of 1912.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the unfavorable report was adopted and the Bill was rejected.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The following Concurrent Resolution was agreed to:

S. 350 (H. 477.—Mr. Walker): A Concurrent Resolution requesting members in Congress to support Peffer Militia Day Bill.

Ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

The following Concurrent Resolution was agreed to:

S. 351.—Mr. Christensen: A Concurrent Resolution rescinding a former Resolution relating to militia attending inaugural of President.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

S. 354 (H. 485).—A Concurrent Resolution relating to investigation of matters at Confederate Infirmary.

The Concurrent Resolution was agreed to, and ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 362 (H. 498).—A Concurrent Resolution: *Be it resolved* by the House, the Senate concurring, That the Committees of the House and Senate on Enrolled Acts be, and they are hereby, authorized to engage for the remainder of the session a joint Clerk for

the use of said committees, the same to receive the same pay as other clerks of committees for the time of his services. •

On immediate consideration the Resolution was agreed to.

Ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At 12:30 p. m. Mr. WESTON moved that the Senate go into executive session.

Mr. CLIFTON moved as a substitute that the Senate go into executive session at 12:45 p. m.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Christensen, Clifton, Epps, Hough, Johnson, Lawson, Nicholson, Strait—10.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Gross, Johnstone, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mauldin, Mullins, Patterson, Sharpe, Sullivan, Verner—16.

So the motion of the Senator from Sumter was lost. .

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. 18.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of the State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you list of appointments made by me since the convening of the General Assembly, January 14, 1913, which are subject to confirmation by you.

Very respectfully, COL. L. BLEASE,
Columbia, S. C., February 6, 1913. Governor.

On motion of Mr. APPELT, the Senate then went into executive session.

On motion of Mr. APPELT, the seal of secrecy was removed from the proceedings of the executive session, so far as the same relates to appointments made by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and the same were ordered published in the Journal, to wit:

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

Auditor.

Winston Smith, Anderson, S. C.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Magistrates.

J. B. Prickett, St. Matthews, S. C.

C. T. Murray, Lyon's township.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY

Magistrates.

G. M. Rogers, Old Store township.

J. W. McCassidy, Alligator township.

Malcolm McCaskil, Jefferson township.

J. W. Ousley, Steer Pen township.

J. C. Rivers, Mt. Croghan township.

D. F. Brock, Brock's Mill township.

CLARENDON COUNTY.

Magistrates.

D. J. Bradham, Manning, S. C.

L. S. Barwick, Paxville, S. C.

A. P. Ragin, Pinewood, S. C.

J. E. Richbourg, Foreston, S. C.

M. D. Baird, Turbeville, S. C.

W. E. Fleming, New Zion, S. C.

COLLETON COUNTY.

Master.

C. G. Henderson, Walterboro, S. C.

Magistrates.

J. D. Colson, Walterboro, S. C.

W. N. Jones, Lodge, S. C.

T. M. Reeves, Cottageville, S. C.

H. F. Towles, Green Pond, S. C.

H. Hodges, Jacksonboro, S. C.
 H. J. Givens, White Hall, S. C.
 H. W. Hudson, Ruffin, S. C.
 P. J. Wilson, Smoaks, S. C.
 L. E. Hill, Round, S. C.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Magistrates.

S. L. Johnston, St. George, S. C.
 R. S. Long, Summerville, S. C.
 W. M. Vaughn, Ridgeville, S. C.
 C. A. Pendarvis, Harleyville, S. C.
 A. S. Appelby, Reevesville, S. C.
 C. L. Knight, Knightsville, S. C.
 J. E. Carroll, Ravenel, S. C.

KERSHAW COUNTY.

Master.

L. A. Wittkowsy, Camden, S. C.

Magistrates.

H. M. Fincher, Dekalb township, Camden, S. C.
 J. E. Copeland, Buffalo township, Bethune, S. C.
 J. B. Munn, Buffalo township, Bethune, S. C., R. F. D. No. 2.
 B. M. Jones, Buffalo township, Kershaw, S. C.
 N. S. Richards, Flat Rock township, Liberty Hill, S. C.
 James T. Truesdell, Flat Rock township, Westville, S. C.
 John Rabon, Jr., Wateree township, Lugoff, S. C.
 Edward Hinson, Wateree township, Blaney, S. C.

NEWBERRY COUNTY.

Master.

H. H. Rikard, Newberry, S. C.

Magistrates.

J. C. Sample, Townships Nos. 1 and 8, Newberry, S. C.
 C. H. Alewine, Township No. 2, Newberry, S. C., R. F. D.
 John Henderson, Township No. 3, Blairs, S. C.
 R. M. Aughtry, Township No. 4, Whitmire, S. C.

J. F. Riser, Township No. 5, Newberry, S. C., R. F. D.
J. H. Dorroh, Township No. 6, Newberry, S. C., R. F. D.
W. R. Reid, Township No. 7, Chappells, S. C.
B. B. Hair, Township No. 9, Prosperity, S. C.
E. H. Werts, Township No. 10, Slighs, S. C., R. F. D.
H. H. Ruff, Township No. 11, Pomaria, S. C.
J. B. Lathan, Little Mountain No. 10, Little Mountain, S. C.

BEAUFORT COUNTY.

Supervisor of Registration.

J. G. Verdier, Pritchardsville, S. C.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. CARLISLE moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Monday, February 10, 1913, at 8 p. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 12:50 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. WESTON, adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 8 p. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplin, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. GOODWIN, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 363.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to amend Section 1933, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to public ways and drainage.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

S. 364.—Mr. ACKERMAN: A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, relating to marriage license fee in Colleton and Clarendon counties.

Without reference.

S. 365.—Mr. WILLIAMS: A Bill requiring ferry boats or flats to provide railing or guards for the protection of life and property, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 399.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill requiring the publication of certain reports by the County Supervisor of Darlington county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 400.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to amend Section I of an Act entitled "An Act for the drainage of wet lands and the protection of health in Union county."

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Drainage.

S. 409.—Messrs. LANEY, BANKS and BEAMGUARD: A Bill to provide for the transfer of the State Hospital for the Insane to the State Park property, and for the disposition of present plant and lands of said hospital.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 410.—Mr. GROSS: A Joint Resolution to authorize the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to the Bank of St. George certain moneys.

Without reference.

S. 411.—Mr. KETCHIN: A Bill to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county, to pay the past indebtedness of said county and to authorize said County Board of Commissioners to pledge the special tax levy herein provided for to secure the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 223.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the participation of the State of South Carolina in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held at San Francisco, Cal., February 20th to

December 4th, 1915, to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 346 (H. 305.—Mr. W. A. James): A Bill to submit to the qualified electors of Bishopville, in the county of Lee, the question of issuing fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds for building railroads.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 348.—Mr. Gross: A Bill to declare valid and legal an election authorizing the issue of bonds in Harleyville School District No. Nine (9), Dorchester county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 352.—Mr. Christensen: A Joint Resolution to refund to L. A. Huger, of Beaufort county, \$296.85, overpaid taxes for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 360.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to authorize Johnson School District No. —, in Edgefield county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building, and to provide for a Sinking Fund Commission and define its duties.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 106.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to declare the law in reference to the powers of notaries public.

S. 221.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Courts in Beaufort county.

S. 302.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to require all firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort outside of the town of Beaufort to pay a license.

S. 318.—Mr. Hardin: A Bill to amend Section 3745 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Civil Code), with reference to portion of fee to be retained by the Probate Judge for Chester county.

S. 332.—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to provide for five trustees in School District No. 9, in Clarendon county, and the manner of appointment.

S. 319.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to amend Section 937, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by limiting the jurisdiction of the Supervisor of Barnwell county.

S. 320.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill providing for three Commissioners for Barnwell county, and defining their duties.

S. 321.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to provide for the erection of a new courthouse in the county of Greenville.

S. 325.—Mr. McCown: A Joint Resolution to direct the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to refund to John Kuker sixteen hundred and thirty-five (\$1,635) dollars, advanced or paid by him to said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, etc.

S. 326.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to prescribe the mode of keeping the books and accounts and certain duties and obligations of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county.

S. 333.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Richland county for the purpose of erecting a jail for said county.

S. 334.—Mr. Goodwin: A Joint Resolution to authorize the County Treasurer of Laurens county to refund to W. M. Irby \$50 deposited with the Clerk of Court of said county in 1904 as a bond for one Hugh Henderson.

S. 347.—Mr. Hough: A Bill to amend Section 239, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, so as to strike Kershaw county from said section.

AMENDED.

S. 266 (H. 214.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend printed Bill, line 6, page 2, by striking out the figures "7135" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "7135".

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 317.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to authorize the Treasurer of Edgefield county to borrow \$10,000 from the State Sinking Fund, or from other sources, and to pledge the school taxes for payment, to pay the teachers of the county.

Mr. NICHOLSON proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend by striking out "\$10,000" in the title and insert "\$8,000" in lieu thereof.

Amend, further, by inserting the word "dollars" after the word "thousand," at the end of line 2 of Section 1.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 252 (H. 107.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to amend Sections 1423, 1425, 1429 and 1433 of Volume I of the Code of 1912, as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Civil and Criminal Court in the county of Charleston to be known as the Civil and Criminal Court of Charleston,'" being Act No. 337 of the Acts of 1912, so as to provide for an increase, etc.

S. 246 (H. 189.—Mr. Haile): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to establish a new school district in York county, to be known as the Tirzah school district, and to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax in said school district," approved 24th December, 1890, and all Acts amending the same.

S. 248 (H. 111.—Mr. Hardin and Mr. Daniel): A Bill to repeal an Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county, entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county," No. 490.

S. 278 (H. 340.—Mr. Greer): A Bill to amend Section 828 of the South Carolina Criminal Code of 1912, by permitting the municipal authorities of the city of Greenville to destroy alcoholic liquors seized by them.

S. 280 (H. 273.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 4241, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to

the witness fees to be paid members of the police and fire departments of the city of Columbia.

LAI'D UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. MANNING, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 353.—Mr. Manning: A Bill to create a Recorder's Court in Bennettsville.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 166 (H. 8.—Mr. Welch): A Bill to provide for the licensing and supervision of companies lending money on real estate mortgages, or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.

S. 167 (H. 11.—Mr. Barnwell): A Joint Resolution providing for a subscription by the State to the Dicta and Decisions of the Courts of Last Resort of the State of South Carolina, touching the Criminal Law, and the pleading and practice in Courts having criminal jurisdiction."

S. 243.—Mr. Richardson: A Bill to regulate the apportioning beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College among counties.

S. 253 (H. 237.—Mr. Senseney): A Bill to require dispensary officials in Charleston county to give surety bonds and the costs for the same to be paid out of dispensary funds.

S. 283 (H. 341.—Greenville Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3009 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of 1912, by empowering the Mayor or Recorder of the city of Greenville to punish offenders against the ordinances of such city by fine or imprisonment, singly or in the alternative.

S. 349.—Mr. Gross: A Bill requiring the State Treasurer to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff of Dorchester county, the sum of sixty dollars for services of certain suits, in behalf of the Winding-Up Commission of the Dispensary.

S. 356.—Mr. Buck: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Horry county to sell county farm and to use proceeds for roads and bridges; to construct a steel bridge across Kingston Lake, and to build a road through Waccamaw Swamp; to condemn right of way,

and to levy a special tax for roads and bridges in Horry county," known as Act No. 464 of Acts of 1912.

S. 357.—Mr. Gross: A Bill authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain moneys turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.

S. 359.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to authorize the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Laurens county to expend from the ordinary county fund a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars to aid in hookworm investigation in said county.

AMENDED.

S. 65.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to regulate the sale of refused and unclaimed freight, and to repeal Sections 2610 to 2613, inclusive, of Volume I, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating thereto.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend Section 1, line 7, before the word "consignee" insert the words "consignor and the," and after the word "consignee" insert the words "when known."

Amend Section 4, line 6, before the word "consignee" insert the words "consignor and the," and after the word "consignee" insert the words "when known."

Amend Section 5, strike out beginning with the words "shall make," in line 3, down to and including the words "can be ascertained," in line 8, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Shall keep books of record of all such sales as aforesaid, containing copies of such notices, proofs of advertisements and postings, where required to be made, affidavit of sale, with the amount thereof, the total amount of charges against such freight, and the amount held for the owner, which books shall be open for inspection by claimants, at the principal office of said company, and at the office where the sale was made."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 138.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to require the filing of reports by teachers, principals and superintendents of schools.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Strike out all after the word "supervision," in Section 3, line 8, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Any County Superintendent failing to make such report shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined in the discretion of the court in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 202 (H. 12.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Page 2, manuscript Bill, line 10, printed Bill, insert "Union" before the word "Newberry."

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 1, line 24, after the word "purposes" add the following words: "and in the county of Richland, where one-fifth shall go to the public school fund, one-half to the city of Columbia and the balance for ordinary county purposes."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 217.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to declare the time when statements of account rendered shall be legally presumed to be correct and binding.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Strike out the words "conclusively presumed to be correct and binding in all particulars" and insert in lieu thereof the words "*Prima facie* evidence of its correctness."

Further consideration postponed.

CONTINUED.

On motion of Mr. LIDE, the following Bill was continued until next session:

S. 62.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to require companies engaged in the life insurance business in this State to invest a part of the reserve policies on lives of citizens in this State in South Carolina, and to define South Carolina securities, and to regulate the same.

DEBATED.

S. 2.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to amend Section 2518, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, so as to make legal rate of interest six per cent. per annum.

Messrs. CARLISLE and VERNER spoke against, and Messrs. McLAURIN and JOHNSON in favor of the Bill.

Further consideration postponed until tomorrow.

S. 107.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to provide for sale of State farms and for the disposition of all able-bodied male convicts.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

Messrs. LANEY, CHRISTENSEN and SHARPE spoke against, and Messrs. McLAURIN and STRAIT in favor of the Bill.

Further consideration postponed until tomorrow.

REJECTED.

S. 50.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to relieve the State of proving actual intent in prosecutions for certain fraudulent offenses, and making proof of certain acts *prima facie* evidence of intent to defraud.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE the unfavorable report was adopted and the Bill was rejected.

MADE SPECIAL ORDERS.

On motion of Mr. MARS, the following was made a special order for Wednesday, February 12, 1913, immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter till disposed of:

S. 26.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the walls of the State Penitentiary.

On motion of Mr. SINKLER, the following was made a special order for tomorrow immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter till disposed of:

S. 25.—Mr. Sinkler: A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

On motion of Mr. WESTON, the following was made a special order for Wednesday, February 12, 1913, immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter till disposed of:

S. 183.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for a system of medical examination of school children and students attending public schools and colleges within the State.

On motion of Mr. NICHOLSON, the following was made a special order for tomorrow immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter till disposed of:

S. 15.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to amend Section 282, Chapter XIII, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, relating to primary elections, by adding thereto additional sections, to be known as Sections 282a, 282b, 282c, 282d, 282e, 282f.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 366 (H. 427.—Mr. Fripp): A Bill to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Court in Beaufort county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 367 (H. 489.—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to license fee in Lee county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 368 (H. 390.—Lancaster Delegation): A Bill to regulate publishing of legal advertisements in Lancaster county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 369 (H. 457.—Mr. Vander Horst): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks," approved February 17, 1911, by including in the provisions in said Act the city of Charleston.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 370 (H. 445.—Mr. Greer): A Bill to amend Sections 1 and 7 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county, and to discontinue dispensary constables in said county," which became effective on February 26th, A. D. 1912, by increasing the number of policemen for said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 371 (H. 412.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of Sumter county to sell and con-

vey to the city of Sumter the opera house lot of land in the city of Sumter and the alley way appurtenant thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 372 (H. 447.—Mr. Nicholson): A Bill to incorporate Greenwood Educational Association, of Greenwood, S. C.

Without reference.

S. 373 (H. 443.—Mr. Murary): A Bill to amend Section 4214, Code of Laws, 1912, Volume I, relating to fees of Clerk of Court of Dorchester county.

Without reference.

S. 374 (H. 268.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to make appropriations for the payment of the salaries of Supervisors of Registrations, Auditor and Treasurer of Jasper county for 1912.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 375 (H. 353.—Mr. Murray): A Joint Resolution to pay certain lost valid claims by duplicate warrants.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

S. 376 (H. 231.—Mr. Youmans): A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of thirty-five and 85-100 dollars to the R. L. Bryan Company for books for the Supreme Court Library.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

S. 377 (H. 358.—Mr. W. W. Scott): A Joint Resolution to reimburse the County Treasurer of Anderson county for certain State taxes refunded by him.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

S. 378 (H. 436.—Laurens Delegation): A Bill to authorize the county of Laurens to maintain one (1) bed for indigent patients in Laurens County Hospital.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 379 (H. 439.—Messrs. Greer and Haynsworth): A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen and for Commissioners of Public Works, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County Offices and County Officers.

S. 380 (H. 363.—Mr. Charles): A Bill to authorize and empower boards of trustees or any school district in Florence county to estab-

lish, accept and support public libraries, and to levy a special tax not in excess of one mill for purpose of supporting same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 381 (H. 370.—Mr. King) : A Bill to provide for the division of the town of Belton in five wards instead of four.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 382 (H. 441.—Mr. Hutchinson) : A Bill to enlarge the discretion of the Supervisor of York county, as to building and working certain public roads in said county.

Without reference.

S. 383 (H. 221.—Mr. Miley) : A Bill to amend Section 938 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Commissioners.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 384 (H. 311.—Mr. W. E. James) : A Bill to provide for the construction, paving and improvement of sidewalks and drains in the streets, public places and alleys of the town of Darlington, and to authorize special assessments to pay the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 385 (H. 417.—Dillon Delegation) : A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 386 (H. 423.—Richland Delegation) : A Bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 387 (H. 421.—Mr. Robertson) : A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to traffic in seed cotton so as to fix the time for such traffic in Colleton county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 388 (H. 307.—Mr. Haynsworth) : A Bill authorizing the creation of municipal sinking fund commissions, and prescribing their powers and duties.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 389 (H. 110.—Mr. Creech): A Bill to provide for the election of cotton weighers in Barnwell county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 390 (H. 389.—Mr. Pyatt): A Bill to make the term of office of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county four years.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County Offices and County Officers.

S. 391 (H. 278.—Mr. Fortner): A Bill to amend the law with reference to voting precincts in this State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 392 (H. 244.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Section 942, by striking out the word "two" in line 1 thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 393 (H. 275.—Mr. Hunter): A Bill to amend Section 2365 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to public cotton weighers in Bamberg county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 394 (H. 476.—Mr. O'Quinn): A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Marion county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 395 (H. 473.—Mr. Nicholson): A Bill to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

Without reference.

S. 396 (H. 413.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Public Works in the city of Sumter, and to devolve the duties of said Board upon the Council of the city of Sumter.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 397 (H. 433.—Mr. Hiott): A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Beaufort county,

to discontinue dispensary constables in said county and to devolve the duties heretofore performed by them upon the rural police.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 398 (H. 432.—Mr. Warren) : A Bill to amend Section 842 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), with reference to Hampton county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 401 (H. 20.—Mr. Irby) : A Bill to provide for the branding and labeling of mattresses, to provide against the use of unsanitary or unhealthy materials in the manufacture of mattresses, and to provide against the sale of mattresses containing unsanitary or unhealthy materials.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 402 (H. 44.—Mr. Boyd) : A Bill to require insurance companies doing business in this State to place age of insured in policies.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 403 (H. 47.—Mr. Barnwell) : A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 404 (H. 26.—Mr. Courtney) : A Bill to prohibit agents, venders and hawkers from going on the premises of any person or firm or corporation without the consent of the owner or legal manager, and to provide punishment for same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 405 (H. 43.—Mr. Boyd) : A Bill to declare void any clause in any policy of insurance issued in this State invalidating such policy in case of conveyance or encumbrance of the property insured.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 406 (H. 118.—Mr. Kirk) : A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 123 of the Code of Civil Procedure of 1912.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 407 (H. 139.—Mr. Odom) : A Bill to require any and all mortgagors of live stock to report the death and disposition of the carcass of an animal, mortgaged to the mortgagee, within forty-

eight hours after the death of such animal or animals, and to provide a penalty for a violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 10, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed on the part of the House Messrs. W. E. James, John G. Greer and T. F. Nelson of the committee provided for under

S. 354 (H. 485).—A Concurrent Resolution providing for an investigation of the Confederate Home.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 8, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has rejected

S. 42 (H. .—Mr. Patterson): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for Rural policemen in the county of Barnwell," approved February 17, A. D. 1911.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 408.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a committee of members of the General Assembly be appointed, one from the Senate, by its President, and two from the House of Representatives, by its Speaker, to examine into the accounts of the State Treasurer, Comptroller General, Secretary of State and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and report on the same to the General Assembly as provided by law, and that the members of said committee receive a per diem of five dollars per

day with mileage as allowed to members of the General Assembly for the time engaged.

On immediate consideration the Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 20.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the Senate:

I herewith transmit to you a list of appointments for Spartanburg county, and along with this list of appointments I herewith transmit to you the following communication from six of the seven members of the House of Representatives from said county:

"Columbia, S. C., February 8, 1913.

"Hon. Cole. L. Blease, Governor of South Carolina.

"Dear Sir: We, the undersigned, members of the Spartanburg delegation in the General Assembly, have been entirely ignored in the matter of recommendations of Magistrates for the county of Spartanburg by Senator Carlisle. It is our understanding that it has always been the custom of the Senator and Representatives to meet and agree upon the recommendations, the majority controlling. In this instance Senator Carlisle has absolutely ignored us, thereby treating us with discourtesy; and, representing a large majority of the citizenship of Spartanburg county, as expressed in the recent primary election, we respectfully recommend the following for appointment as Magistrates, and ask that your Excellency do appoint them, regardless of whatever recommendations may be made by Senator Carlisle:

"R. J. Gantt, Spartanburg.

"Edwin E. Corry, Spartanburg.

"J. B. Farrow, Whitney.

"W. L. Sanders, Landrum.

"J. M. Dean, Duncan.

"O. W. Harrison, Pauline.

"John A. P. Lancaster, Glenn Springs.

"Z. W. Vandiver, Glendale.

"J. L. Brown, Pacolet.

"C. D. Watson, Cross Anchor.
 "J. M. Gray, Woodruff.
 "E. D. Lanford, Moores.
 "S. E. Hendrix, Reidville.
 "J. F. Henderson, Arlington.
 "Charles Mitchell, Inman.
 "G. B. Addison, Cowpens.
 "J. M. O'Shields, Pauline, R. F. D.
 "T. F. Henderson, Cherokee.
 "K. D. Edwards, Chesnee.
 "J. L. Poole, Campobello.
 "J. B. Bragg, Woodruff.

"Respectfully,

(Signed) "C. C. WYCHE,
 "M. A. MOSELY,
 "J. B. KIRBY,
 "W. S. ROGERS, JR.,
 "H. F. HARRELSON,
 "C. D. FORTNER,
 "Representatives."

I respectfully request you to confirm these appointments, and thereby probably save much unpleasantness and ill-will.

Very respectfully, COLE. L. BLEASE,
 Columbia, S. C., February 10, 1913. Governor.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On motion of Mr. LANEY, the Senate then went into executive session.

On motion of Mr. APPELT, the seal of secrecy was removed from the proceedings of the executive session, so far as the same relates to appointments made by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and the same were ordered published in the Journal, to wit:

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY.

Magistrates.

R. J. Gantt, Spartanburg, S. C.
 J. B. Farrow, Whitney, S. C.
 J. M. Dean, Duncan, S. C.

John A. P. Lancaster, Glenn Springs, S. C.
C. D. Watson, Cross Anchor, S. C.
J. M. Gray, Woodruff, S. C.
J. F. Henderson, Arlington, S. C.
Charles Mitchell, Inman, S. C.
T. F. Henderson, Cherokee, S. C.
J. L. Poole, Campobello, S. C.
J. B. Bragg, Woodruff, S. C.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. LANEY moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Tuesday at 10:30 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 10:20 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. WESTON, adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10:30 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Ginn, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 412.—Mr. MAULDIN: A Bill to amend Section 2739, Volume 1, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to discriminating rates by insurance companies.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 430.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to require and compel school attendance within the city of Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Without reference.

S. 431.—Mr. STRAIT: A Bill to prescribe the method of capital punishment in South Carolina.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Penal and Charitable Institutions.

S. 432.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Joint Resolution to provide for an investigation of the financial condition of Spartanburg county.

Without reference.

S. 433.—Mr. JOHNSTONE: A Bill to repeal Sections 2089, 2090, 2091 and 2092, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to road inspectors in Newberry county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 434.—Mr. SINKLER: A Bill to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution of 1895, by adding thereto Section 14a, to empower the cities of Charleston and Beaufort to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Without reference.

S. 435.—Mr. JOHNSTONE: A Bill to amend Section 1514, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to salaries of county officers of Newberry county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 168.—Mr. McLaurin: A Joint Resolution to provide for a commission to investigate the practicability and advisability and the cost of operating the limestone and phosphate mines of this State with convict labor.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HALL, from the Committee on Incorporations, submitted a favorable report on

S. 358.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to incorporate the South Carolina Baptist Hospital.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 361.—Mr. Ackerman: A Bill to provide for the appointment of Township Assessors for Colleton county, to fix their salaries and to define their duties, for the purpose of securing a more accurate and uniform system of tax returns and a more equitable valuation of property for the purpose of taxation.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HOUGH, from the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries, submitted a favorable report on

S. 363.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to amend Section 1933, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to public ways and drainage.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 367 (H. 489.—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to license fee in Lee county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 368 (H. 390.—Lancaster Delegation): A Bill to regulate publishing of legal advertisements in Lancaster county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a report that it be referred to the Committee on Finance on

S. 369 (H. 457.—Mr. Vander Horst): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks," approved February 17, 1911, by including in the provisions in said Act the city of Charleston.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 370 (H. 445.—Mr. Greer): A Bill to amend Sections 1 and 7 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county, and to discontinue dispensary constables in said county," which became

effective on February 26th, A. D. 1912, by increasing the number of policemen for said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 371 (H. 412.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of Sumter county to sell and convey to the city of Sumter the opera house lot of land in the city of Sumter and the alley way appurtenant thereto.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 378 (H. 436.—Laurens Delegation): A Bill to authorize the county of Laurens to maintain one (1) bed for indigent patients in Laurens County Hospital.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. McCOWN, from the Committee on County Offices and County Officers, submitted a favorable report on

S. 379 (H. 439.—Messrs. Greer and Haynsworth): A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen and for Commissioners of Public Works, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 381 (H. 370.—Mr. King): A Bill to provide for the division of the town of Belton in five wards instead of four.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 384 (H. 311.—Mr. W. E. James): A Bill to provide for the construction, paving and improvement of sidewalks and drains in the streets, public places and alleys of the town of Darlington, and to authorize special assessments to pay the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 386 (H. 423.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to

alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 387 (H. 421.—Mr. Robertson): A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to traffic in seed cotton so as to fix the time for such traffic in Colleton county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 389 (H. 110.—Mr. Creech): A Bill to provide for the election of cotton weighers in Barnwell county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. McCOWN, from the Committee on County Offices and Officers, submitted a favorable report on

S. 390 (H. 389.—Mr. Pyatt): A Bill to make the term of office of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county four years.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 393 (H. 275.—Mr. Hunter): A Bill to amend Section 2365 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to public cotton weighers in Bamberg county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 394 (H. 476.—Mr. O'Quinn): A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Marion county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 396 (H. 413.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Public Works in the city of Sumter, and to devolve the duties of said Board upon the Council of the city of Sumter.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 397 (H. 433.—Mr. Hiott) : A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Beaufort county, to discontinue dispensary constables in said county and to devolve the duties heretofore performed by them upon the rural police.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a report that it be referred to the Committee on Police Regulations on

S. 398 (H. 432.—Mr. Warren) : A Bill to amend Section 842 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), with reference to Hampton county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 399.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill requiring the publication of certain reports by the County Supervisor of Darlington county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 411.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county, to pay the past indebtedness of said county and to authorize said County Board of Commissioners to pledge the special tax levy herein provided for to secure the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 436.—Mr. CROUCH: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That a Bill to amend the charter for the incorporation of the Greenwood and Saluda Railroad be introduced, and when so introduced may pass as other Bills.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Goodwin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Walker, Weston, Young—30.

Nays—

The Concurrent Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was adopted and ordered returned to the House for concurrence.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 294.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

S. 306.—Mr. Epps: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Williamsburg county.

S. 324.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Union school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein," and to provide means for the efficient management of the same.

S. 335.—Mr. Mullins: A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment of commutation tax in Marion county.

S. 336.—Mr. Mullins: A Bill to abolish the office of Master for Marion county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

S. 243.—Mr. Richardson: A Bill to regulate the apportioning beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College among counties.

S. 349.—Mr. Gross: A Bill requiring the State Treasurer to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff of Dorchester county, the sum of sixty dollars for services of certain suits, in behalf of the Winding-Up Commission of the Dispensary.

S. 356.—Mr. Buck: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Horry county to sell county farm and to use proceeds for roads and bridges; to construct a steel bridge across Kingston Lake, and to build a road through Waccamaw Swamp; to condemn right of way, and to levy a special tax for roads and bridges in Horry county," known as Act No. 464 of Acts of 1912.

S. 357.—Mr. Gross: A Bill authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain moneys turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.

S. 359.—Mr. Goodwin: A Bill to authorize the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Laurens county to expend from

the ordinary county fund a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars to aid in hookworm investigation in said county.

S. 139.—Mr. Black: A Bill to require Clemson College to furnish, without cost, serum to the citizens of the State for hog cholera.

S. 267 (H. 304.—Mr. W. A. James): A Bill to ratify an amendment to Section 7 of Article 8 of the Constitution, relative to municipal bonded indebtedness of the town of Bishopville.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Weston—32.

Nays—

The Bill having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the third time, passed and ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same be enrolled for ratification.

AMENDED.

S. 199 (H. 149.—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the commutation road tax, and to define who are liable to pay road tax in Lee county, and provide a penalty for failing to pay such tax," known as No. 469 of Acts of 1912, by exempting certain persons therefrom.

Mr. STUCKEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding after the word "towns," line 9, Section 1, the following: "whose street tax is two dollars or more."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 166 (H. 8.—Mr. Welch): A Bill to provide for the licensing and supervision of companies lending money on real estate mortgages or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out the figures "\$100," on line 9, Section 1, and insert therein the words "twenty-five."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 299.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to fix the amount of compensation for the various county officers of the State.

Mr. ACKERMAN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 1 by adding after the word "Abbeville," on line 3:

"Colleton—Sheriff, thirteen hundred dollars, and thirty cents per day for dieting prisoners; Clerk of the Court, four hundred dollars; County Highway Commission, one thousand dollars; Clerk of the Highway Commission, three hundred dollars; Superintendent of Education, eight hundred dollars, and one hundred dollars for traveling expenses; Coroner, one hundred and fifty dollars; Master, one hundred dollars; Probate Judge, one hundred dollars."

Further consideration postponed.

S. 227.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, their duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Mr. HOUGH proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding another section:

"Kershaw County—There shall be appointed for Kershaw county eight Magistrates: One for DeKalb township, who shall have his office in the city of Camden, and shall receive a salary of six hundred dollars; three for Buffalo township, one of whom shall have his office in the town of Bethune and shall receive a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars; one of whom shall have his office in that portion of the town of Kershaw which is situated in Kershaw county and shall receive a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars, and one at large, who shall receive a salary of one hundred and twenty dollars; two Magistrates each for Wateree and Flat Rock townships, who shall each receive a salary of one hundred and twenty dollars. Each of said Magistrates shall appoint a Constable, who shall receive the same salary as the Magistrate so appointing him. All of said salaries shall be paid quarterly. In criminal prosecutions, cognizable by the Court of General Sessions and when arrest in any case are made beyond the limits of the county, the Sheriff of the county may be authorized to serve and execute process, and he shall receive therefor the same fees as are now or hereafter may be allowed by law for such services."

Mr. JOHNSTONE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

"Newberry County—In Newberry county twelve Magistrates shall be appointed: One in the town of Newberry, whose salary shall be three hundred and fifty (\$350) dollars per annum, and whose Constable shall received four hundred (\$400) dollars per annum; one in the town of Prosperity, whose salary shall be two hundred (\$200) dollars per annum, and whose Constable shall receive the same salary; one in the town of Little Mountain, whose salary shall be sixty (\$60) dollars per annum, and whose Constable shall receive the same salary; one in the town of Pomaria, whose salary shall be sixty (\$60) dollars per annum, and whose Constable shall receive the same salary; one in each Townships Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, who shall receive an annual salary of fifty (\$50) dollars each, and whose Constable shall receive the same salary; one in Township No. 4, whose salary shall be two hundred (\$200) dollars, and whose Constable shall receive the same salary; one in Township No. 7, who shall receive a salary of sixty (\$60) dollars per annum, and whose Constable shall receive the same salary; one in Township No. 11, who shall receive a salary of sixty (\$60) dollars per annum, and whose Constable shall receive the same salary, said salary shall be in lieu of all fees in criminal cases, and shall be paid quarterly. And each of said Constables shall also receive five (5) cents per mile each way for each mile necessarily traveled in serving and executing arrests or witnesses' warrants in criminal cases in Court of General Sessions, and for conveying prisoners of conviction to the jail or chain gang. Each Magistrate shall file with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions a certificate of the appointment of his Constable, and said Constable, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall file with the said Clerk a bond in the penal sum of two hundred (\$200) dollars, in the form required by law for Constables. The County Supervisor shall furnish dockets and blanks for said Magistrates for criminal cases only: *Provided*, That the Constables appointed as aforesaid shall serve throughout the county all papers issued in criminal cases by Magistrates appointing them, except in case where said Constables are not able to serve the same for good and sufficient causes, which cause shall be made to appear by affidavit on any account rendered against the county by the person actually serving the same: *Provided, further*, That the County Board of Commissioners shall furnish a suitable office for the Magistrate in the town of Newberry. The juris-

diction of each Magistrate shall extend throughout the county, and shall not be confined to the townships in which he resides."

Further consideration postponed.

DEBATED.

S. 138.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to require the filing of reports by teachers, principals and superintendents of schools.

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendments:

Amend by striking out Section 2. Make Section 3, 4. Make Section 4, 3. Make Section 5, 4. Make Section 6, 5.

After debate by Messrs. APPELT, CROUCH, BLACK, GINN, MARS and ACKERMAN in favor of, and Messrs. CHRISTENSEN, LIDE, NICHOLSON, WESTON, PATTERSON, YOUNG and SHARPE against the amendment, the question was taken on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Clarendon, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Crouch, Dennis, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Johnstone, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Strait, Stuckey, Verner—19.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Earle, Epps, Johnson, Laney, Lawson, Lide, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Walker, Weston, Young—20.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. LIDE proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend Section 2, line 2, after the word "education" insert "upon request therefor."

Strike out "and to the State Superintendent of Education" and insert "of the county wherein such school is located."

Mr. MARS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend line 5, after the word "report," by adding the words "when requested by the County Superintendent of Education."

Mr. SINKLER proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 2, line 8, strike out the words "guilty of a misdemeanor and" and insert in lieu thereof the word "subject."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

DEBATED.

S. 65.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to regulate the sale of refused and unclaimed freight, and to repeal Section 2610 to 2613, inclusive, of Volume I, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating thereto.

Mr. NICHOLSON moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

Mr. NICHOLSON spoke in favor of, and Mr. MARS against the motion, after which further consideration was postponed until tomorrow.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House of Representatives as amended:

S. 277 (H. 335.—Mr. Miley): A Bill to regulate the width of public roads in Bamberg county.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 261 (H. 151.—Mr. Charles): A Bill to authorize an election in Florence county to issue bonds in the sum of five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars for building and constructing roads and bridges in Florence county.

S. 253 (H. 237.—Mr. Senseney): A Bill to require dispensary officials in Charleston county to give surety bonds and the costs for the same to be paid out of dispensary funds.

S. 283 (H. 341.—Greenville Delegation): A Bill to amend Section 3009 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of 1912, by empowering the Mayor or Recorder of the city of Greenville to punish offenders against the ordinances of such city by fine or imprisonment, singly or in the alternative.

DEBATED.

S. 167 (H. 11.—Mr. Barnwell): A Joint Resolution providing for a subscription by the State to the "Dicta and Decisions of the Courts of Last Resort of the State of South Carolina, touching the Criminal Law, and the pleading and practice in Courts having criminal jurisdiction."

Messrs. CARLISLE, SINKLER, MAULDIN and WESTON spoke in favor of, and Messrs. APPELT and STRAIT against the Joint Resolution.

The Joint Resolution having received three readings, the question, "Shall the Joint Resolution be enrolled for ratification?" was put, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Dennis, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Stuckey, Verner, Walker, Weston, Young—25.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Crouch, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Manning—11.

So the Joint Resolution was passed and ordered enrolled for ratification.

SECOND READING BILL.

S. 55.—Mr. Dennis: A Bill to require all passenger trains operated by or on any and all railroads in this State to stop upon signal at stations located at any county seat, and to provide a penalty for a violation thereof.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

The Bill was read the second time.

Mr. APPELT moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. APPELT and MARS in favor of, and Messrs. DENNIS, CARLISLE, MAULDIN and BLACK against the motion, the question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Clarendon, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Christensen, Mars, McCown—4.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mauldin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Walker, Young—31.

So the motion of the Senator from Clarendon was lost, and the Senate refused to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

Mr. MAULDIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by inserting after the word "seat," on line 3, Section 2, the following: "or at any point or points at which passengers are discharged or received for county seats, to other railroads."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 413 (H. 48.—Mr. Charles): A Joint Resolution authorizing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the South Carolina Industrial School for \$11,500, and the State Treasurer to pay the same, with authority to said Trustees to expend the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 414 (H. 39.—Mr. Courtney): A Bill to amend Section 1752 of the Code, regarding the appointment and tenure of school district trustees.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 415 (H. 469.—Mr. Miller): A Bill to require the recording and reporting of certain industrial accidents, and to provide for its enforcement.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

S. 416 (R. 334.—Chester Delegation): A Bill to provide for a commutation or road tax in Chester county.

Without reference.

S. 417 (H. 419.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 440 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Treasurers.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 418 (H. 357.—Mr. W. W. Scott): A Bill to amend Section 2772, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, in relation to mutual protection associations.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 419 (H. 492.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill providing for the appointment of a fourth rural police for Sumter county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 420 (H. 422.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 381 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Auditors.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 421 (H. 246.—Mr. Fripp) : A Bill to amend Section 781 of the Code of Laws, 1912, Volume II, relating to the time for buying and selling oysters.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry.

S. 422 (H. 440.—Mr. Stevenson) : A Bill to create a Recorder's Court in Cheraw.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 423 (H. 415.—Mr. Brice) : A Bill to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester county, requiring license to chase fox.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 424 (H. 146.—Spartanburg Delegation) : A Bill to require railroads entering the city of Spartanburg to erect an adequate union passenger station in said city.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 425 (H. 114.—Mr. Hutson) : A Bill to authorize an election to be held in Jasper county to determine whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold in said county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 426 (H. 209.—Mr. Miller) : A Bill to require all railway companies to furnish protection to employees engaged in the yards and shops of said companies.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

S. 427 (H. 426.—Mr. Barnwell) : A Bill to amend Section 1978 of Volume I of the Civil Code of 1912, so as to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county instead of two dollars.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 428 (H. 379.—The Newberry Delegation) : A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purpose herein mentioned.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.
MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 10, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 275 (H. 191.—Mr. Mower): A Bill relating to School District No. 30, in Newberry county,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 11, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it accepts the invitation to ratify Acts at 1 p. m. this day.

Very respectfully,

RICHARD S. WHALEY,
Speaker *pro tem.* of the House.

Received as information.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. EARLE offered the following:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be invited to attend in the Hall of the Senate at 1 o'clock p. m. this day, for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

Resolution adopted, and an invitation sent to the House accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED ACTS.

Mr. EARLE presented the following:

The Committee on Enrolled Acts submit the following Acts as correctly enrolled and ready for ratification:

S. 21 (H. 132): An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for road inspectors for Lexington county, and define their duties," approved the 3d day of February, A. D. 1911.

S. 10 (H. 259): An Act to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, upon the petition of a majority of its freeholders and the vote of a majority of its electors, qualified to vote at an election thereon to issue not more than seven thousand dollars in

bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on the said bonds, and the principal thereof.

S. 39 (H. 229): An Act to enable Inman School District No. 26 to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions, and to authorize the trustees of Dacusville School District No. 17, in Pickens county, to collect a matriculation fee, and to authorize the trustees of McCormick Special School District No. 13, in Abbeville county, to collect a matriculation fee, and to authorize the trustees of Due West Special School District No. 38, in Abbeville county, to collect a matriculation fee.

S. 61 (H. 230): An Act to empower County Board of Commissioners of York county to sell county poor farm and to provide new quarters.

S. 4 (H. 95): An Act to provide for rural policemen for Clarendon county.

S. 8 (H. 134): An Act to amend Section 1743, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding thereto a proviso as to Bethlehem School District No. 17, Darlington county.

WILTON H. EARLE,

Chairman Senate Committee on Enrolled Acts.

RATIFICATION OF ACTS.

At 1 p. m. the House of Representatives attended in the Senate Chamber, when the following Acts and Joint Resolutions were ratified:

S. 21 (H. 132): An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for road inspectors for Lexington county, and define their duties," approved the 3d day of February, A. D. 1911.

S. 10 (H. 259): An Act to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, upon the petition of a majority of its freeholders and the vote of a majority of its electors, qualified to vote at an election thereon to issue not more than seven thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on the said bonds, and the principal thereof.

S. 39 (H. 229): An Act to enable Inman School District No. 26 to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions, and to authorize the trustees of Dacusville School District No. 17, in Pickens county, to collect a matriculation fee, and to authorize the trustees of McCormick Special School District No. 13, in Abbeville county, to

collect a matriculation fee, and to authorize the trustees of Due West Special School District No. 38, in Abbeville county, to collect a matriculation fee.

S. 61 (H. 230) : An Act to empower County Board of Commissioners of York county to sell county poor farm and to provide new quarters.

S. 4 (H. 95) : An Act to provide for rural policemen for Clarendon county.

S. 8 (H. 134) : An Act to amend Section 1743, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding thereto a proviso as to Bethlehem School District No. 17, Darlington county.

S. 163 (H. 129) : An Act to establish an additional township in Richland county.

S. 258 (H. 281) : A Joint Resolution to conclude the winding up of the affairs of the Free Bridge Commission of Columbia township, Richland county, appointed by the Governor under authority vested in him by Section 6, Acts of 1908, page 1431.

S. 92 (H. 17) : An Act to amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company to sell, assign, transfer and convey all or any portion of its property now known as the Seashore Division of said company and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashore Railroad, and further to repeal certain provisions of said company.

S. 131 (H. 89) : An Act to repeal Sections 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, providing for the appointment of rural policemen for the county of Greenwood.

S. 157 (H. 102) : An Act to allow certain fees to the Sheriff of Williamsburg county in addition to the salary now provided by law.

S. 90 (H. 14) : An Act to provide a special fund for the purchase of the property, erection of buildings and their equipment, to provide additional school facilities and for educational purposes in the city of Charleston, or any one or more of said purposes.

S. 132 (H. 80) : An Act to declare vacant the offices of the Commissioners in Section 2 of the Act creating Jasper county, approved January 30, 1912, and substituting in their places the Supervisor and County Commissioners elected at the last general election for Jasper county, and making it a misdemeanor for the failure to turn over all papers, records, etc.

S. 91 (H. 29): A Joint Resolution to require the State Librarian to deliver copies of the Code of 1912 to each of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

S. 200 (H. 166): An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county, and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system," appearing as Act No. 484, page 890, Acts of 1912.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The PRESIDENT announced the appointment of Messrs. Epps, Hough and Crouch of the Committee to Investigate the Affairs at the Confederate Infirmary.

MR. NICHOLSON RESIGNS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. NICHOLSON resigned as a member of the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

On motion of Mr. HARDIN, Mr. Buck was elected as a member of said committee.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. BUCK moved that when the Senate recedes from business it recede to meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

RECESS.

At 1:45 p. m., on motion of Mr. JOHNSTONE, the Senate recessed from business.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 437.—Mr. SINKLER: A Bill to amend Section 850 of the Criminal Code of 1912.

Without reference.

S. 438.—Mr. JOHNSTONE: A Bill relating to Newberry school district.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 271 (H. 192.—Mr. Williams): A Bill to repeal an Act to create rural police of Pickens county, approved 17th February, 1911, and require the Governor to remove certain Constables in said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 286 (H. 122.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article II, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 2918, provision common to "towns of less than five thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants," and to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article VII, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 3016, general provision of towns and cities with reference to Commissioners, Board of Public Works, and to amend the charter granted by the Secretary of State dated —th day of——, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LAWSON, from the Committee on Drainage and Immigration, submitted a favorable report on

S. 316.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to amend Section 2265 of the General Statutes, Volume I, of Revised Statutes, 1912, in reference to drainage in certain counties.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 341 (H. 140.—Mr. Odom): A Bill authorizing Clerks of Court and Mayors of cities and towns to sell forfeited pistols.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 344 (H. 168.—Mr. Mixson): A Bill to amend Section 499 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, known as the Criminal Code.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 345 (H. 193).—A Bill to amend Section 4240 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 355.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend Section 1825 of the Code of Laws of 1912, Volume I, relating to high schools.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 365.—Mr. Williams: A Bill requiring ferry boats or flats to provide railing or guards for the protection of life and property, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 366 (H. 427.—Mr. Fripp): A Bill to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Court in Beaufort county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 383 (H. 221.—Mr. Miley): A Bill to amend Section 938 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Commissioners.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 391 (H. 278.—Mr. Fortner): A Bill to amend the law with reference to voting precincts in this State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 392 (H. 244.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Section 942, by striking out the word "two" in line 1 thereof.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LAWSON, from the Committee on Drainage and Immigration, submitted a favorable report on

S. 400.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act for the drainage of wet lands and the protection of health in Union county."

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 404 (H. 26.—Mr. Courtney): A Bill to prohibit agents, venders and hawkers from going on the premises of any person or firm or corporation without the consent of the owner or legal manager, and to provide punishment for same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a majority unfavorable report, and Messrs. WALKER and LIDE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a minority favorable, on

S. 406 (H. 118.—Mr. Kirk): A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 123 of the Code of Civil Procedure of 1912.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 407 (H. 139.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to require any and all mortgagors of live stock to report the death and disposition of the carcass of an animal, mortgaged to the mortgagee, within forty-eight hours after the death of such animal or animals, and to provide a penalty for a violation thereof.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 417 (H. 419.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 440 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Treasurers.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 420 (H. 422.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 381 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Auditors.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of special orders.

S. 78.—Mr. Strait: A Bill to fix the amount of pensions to be paid to each person enlisted in the War Between the States and their widows.

Mr. SHARPE moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. STRAIT and PATTERSON in favor of, and Messrs. HARDIN and SHARPE against the Bill, on motion of Mr. CLIFTON, further consideration was postponed until tomorrow.

S. 45.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to regulate the ginning, baling, inspecting, warehousing and marketing of cotton and other products.

Mr. McLAURIN spoke in favor of the Bill.

Further consideration postponed until tomorrow.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 346 (H. 305.—Mr. W. A. James): A Bill to submit to the qualified electors of Bishopville, in the county of Lee, the question of issuing fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds for building railroads.

S. 348.—Mr. Gross: A Bill to declare valid and legal an election authorizing the issue of bonds in Harleyville School District No. Nine (9), Dorchester county.

S. 352.—Mr. Christensen: A Joint Resolution to refund to L. A. Huger, of Beaufort county, \$296.85, overpaid taxes for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912.

S. 372 (H. 447.—Mr. Nicholson): A Bill to incorporate Greenwood Educational Association, of Greenwood, S. C.

S. 373 (H. 443.—Mr. Murray): A Bill to amend Section 4214, Code of Laws, 1912, Volume I, relating to fees of Clerk of Court of Dorchester county.

S. 410.—Mr. Gross: A Joint Resolution to authorize the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to the Bank of St. George certain moneys.

AMENDED.

S. 360.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to authorize Johnson School District No. —, in Edgefield county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building, and to provide for a Sinking Fund Commission and define its duties.

Mr. NICHOLSON proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend by adding the following at the end of Section 9, to wit: "That the said trustees as commissioners of the said sinking fund shall make annual returns of their doings, showing receipts, disbursements, amounts on hand and how invested, to the County Board of Commissioners of Edgefield county, for the year ending December 31st, which report shall be filed on or before the 1st day of March of each year. And that the said trustees as commissioners of the said sinking fund shall give bond in some good bonding company, authorized to do business in this State, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duty, the said bonds to be payable to the County Board of Commissioners of Edgefield county, and to be approved by them, and to be filed with said County Board of Commissioners, the said bond to be each year for the amount of funds in hand at the last report filed by said Sinking Fund Commission."

Amend, further, by adding "11" after "No." in the title, and by inserting "11" after "No." in Section 1, and also inserting "11" after "No." in Sections 4 and 8.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 364.—Mr. Ackerman: A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, relating to marriage license fee in Colleton and Clarendon counties.

Mr. GROSS proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend the title of Bill, after the word "Colleton" add "Dorchester." Also on line 25, after the word "Colleton" add "Dorchester."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

RECALLED AND RECONSIDERED.

S. 198 (H. 143.—Mr. M. J. Ashley): A Bill to provide for the election of sub-supervisors in Abbeville county.

Mr. MARS moved to recall the Bill from the Engrossing Department, which was agreed to.

Mr. MARS then moved that the vote whereby the Bill passed a third reading and was ordered enrolled for ratification be reconsidered, which was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 22.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have been reliably informed that certain persons are using the argument, in reference to the measure recently introduced reducing the passenger rate on railroad to two cents a mile, that I recommended it but that I do not favor it.

I wish to say to you, gentlemen, that I DO FAVOR IT; THAT THE POOR PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA FAVOR IT, and that, aside from the railroad officials, stockholders and employees, including the railroad attorneys, some of whom are members of your House, and some others who are either not informed of conditions, or have been misled by the railroads, I believe the entire people of South Carolina favor it, and I ask every man on the floor of the House and Senate, who is my political friend, to vote for it and to lend his efforts to the passage of one Bill that will be of some benefit to all the people of the State.

The railroads take nearly all the money that they make in South Carolina, if we are to judge by conditions here, and use it in improving their trunk lines, leaving us, if we ride on railroads in South Carolina at all, to ride on rotten crossties, on old, cheap, small rails, in old coaches that have been discarded from service on the main lines, behind old engines that have been worn out pulling Northern tourists to the South and back, or in any other ox-cart style which the railroads may see fit to furnish.

If the railroad companies would attend strictly to railroad business, instead of trying to attend to the business of the Agricultural Department of the nation by sending trains and agents all over the country advertising agricultural exhibits, etc., and by their presidents traveling around to make speeches on agriculture and other subjects foreign to railroad management, *and take the same large sums of money which they expend for these purposes, and the same money and energy they are now using in trying to fool the people*, and use it in developing their tracks and rolling stock, they would relieve themselves of the numerous wrecks and damage suits resulting therefrom, with which they are now burdened, and

would easily be able to haul the people of South Carolina for two cents a mile and make larger profits than they are now making.

Now, gentlemen, I make one last appeal to you: Please give us a flat two-cent rate, and every man, woman and child in South Carolina not connected with the railroads, and free from their influence, will say, THANK YOU.

I hope those members of the General Assembly who are attorneys in the employ of the railroads will, when this Bill comes up, be frank enough to state that they are so employed and ask to be excused from voting thereon. And I hope, also, that this message to you will settle, once and for all, any question as to whether I favor a two-cent rate. If you want to test it, pass a two-cent rate Bill and send it down to my office, and I promise you that as soon as it is received and placed on my desk I will affix my signature to it and send it over to the Secretary of State, and also send you a message advising you that it has been signed and thanking you for your efforts in placing all the people of South Carolina upon the same footing, so far as railroad fare is concerned.

Very respectfully,
Columbia, S. C., February 11, 1913.

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Received as information.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 351 (H. 532).—Mr. Christensen: A Concurrent Resolution rescinding a former Resolution.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

S. 429 (H. 502):—A Concurrent Resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That our Representatives in the Congress of the United States be, and are hereby, requested to use such legitimate influence and persuasion as they may deem proper in an effort to have a portion of the Northern white troops of the National Guards spend their encampment time at suitable and convenient points in the South, and that the same plan be observed toward the troops of the South in reverse order: *Provided*, That no troops from the South shall be encamped within ten miles of the encampment of colored troops; and, further, that we request the same efforts on the part of our Representatives

to secure an advance in the pay of all troops of the National government below the rank of commissioned officers to one dollar per day.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

S. 408 (H. 558).—Mr. Beamguard: A Concurrent Resolution providing a committee to examine State officers.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 11, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 272 (H. 179.—Mr. Pyatt): A Bill to amend Section 2301, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to exemptions of certain portions of Georgetown county from provisions of the general stock law,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully, RICHARD S. WHALEY,
Speaker *pro tem.* of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 11, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 266 (H. 214.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully, RICHARD S. WHALEY,
Speaker *pro tem.* of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 11, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 277 (H. 335.—Mr. Miley): A Bill to regulate the width of public roads in Bamberg county,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully, RICHARD S. WHALEY,
Speaker *pro tem.* of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 11, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 281 (H. 249.—Mr. Shirley): A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Oconee county.

Very respectfully, RICHARD S. WHALEY,
Speaker *pro tem.* of the House.

Mr. VERNER moved that the Senate recede from its amendments, which was agreed to, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 11, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has rejected

S. 123 (H. 543).—Mr. Gross: A Bill to amend Section 1749 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I.

Very respectfully, RICHARD S. WHALEY,
Speaker *pro tem.* of the House.

Received as information.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. CLIFTON moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Wednesday at 10 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 10:05 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. SINKLER, adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. GROSS, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentment of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 439.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to provide for creating a Highway Commission for Abbeville county, define its powers and duties, and to provide for funds to carry out the object of said Commission.

Without reference.

S. 440.—Mr. MULLINS: A Bill relating to the public roads and highways of Marion county, and the ditches and drains of same.

Without reference.

S. 441.—Mr. MULLINS: A Bill relating to hauling, conveying, or transporting logs, timber or lumber on or over the public roads or highways of Marion county.

Without reference.

S. 442.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to authorize Ridge Spring School District No. —, in Saluda county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building, and to provide for a Sinking Fund Commission and define its duties.

Without reference.

S. 443.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, and amended by the Acts of 1911, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

Without reference.

S. 444.—Mr. LANEY: A Joint Resolution to continue the State Hospital Commission.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 445.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to amend Section 3201 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), so as to require connecting railroads to receive cars of freight.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 446.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to fix charges by telephone companies and owners within the State to subscribers for upkeep of lines.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. LAWSON, from the Committee on Drainage and Immigration, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 177.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Sections 2196, 2197, 2199 and 2214, of the Code of 1912, Volume I, relating to drainage.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. McCOWN, from the Committee on County Offices and County Officers, submitted a favorable report on

S. 322.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to amend Sections 1049 and 1052, Volume I, Code, 1912, relating to the term of office and compensation of the County Commissioners of Greenville county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 369 (H. 457.—Mr. Vander Horst): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks," approved February 17, 1911, by including in the provisions in said Act the city of Charleston.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report on

S. 380 (H. 363.—Mr. Charles): A Bill to authorize and empower boards of trustees of any school district in Florence county to establish, accept and support public libraries, and to levy a special tax not in excess of one mill for purpose of supporting same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 385 (H. 417.—Dillon Delegation): A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 419 (H. 492.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill providing for the appointment of a fourth rural police for Sumter county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 422 (H. 440.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to create a Recorder's Court in Cheraw.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 423 (H. 415.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester county, requiring license to chase fox.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 427 (H. 426.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to amend Section 1978 of Volume I of the Civil Code of 1912, so as to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county instead of two dollars.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 428 (H. 379.—The Newberry Delegation): A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purpose herein mentioned.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 433.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to repeal Sections 2089, 2090, 2091 and 2092, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to road inspectors in Newberry county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 435.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to amend Section 1514, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to salaries of county officers of Newberry county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 438.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill relating to Newberry school district.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 348.—Mr. Gross: A Bill to declare valid and legal an election authorizing the issue of bonds in Harleyville School District No. Nine (9), Dorchester county.

S. 352.—Mr. Christensen: A Joint Resolution to refund to L. A. Huger, of Beaufort county, \$296.85, overpaid taxes for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912.

S. 360.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to authorize Johnson School District No. ———, in Edgefield county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building, and to provide for a Sinking Fund Commission and define its duties.

S. 410.—Mr. Gross: A Joint Resolution to authorize the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to the Bank of St. George certain moneys.

AMENDED.

S. 198 (H. 143.—Mr. M. J. Ashley): A Bill to provide for the election of sub-supervisors in Abbeville county.

Mr. MARS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 1, line 1, by striking out "1914" and inserting in lieu thereof "1916."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 276 (H. 123.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to provide for Township Commissioners for Cherokee county, a clerk for said Board, to prescribe their duties, and to otherwise provide for the county government of said county.

Mr. HALL proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by inserting after the word "township," on line 10, Section 3, the following: "upon a mileage basis as follows: Cherokee township, 135 miles; Limestone township, 185 miles; Morgan township, 110 miles; Gowdeyville township, 100 miles; White Plains and Draytonville townships, 82 miles each."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 65.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to regulate the sale of refused and unclaimed freight, and to repeal Section 2610 to 2613, inclusive, of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating thereto.

Mr. MARS proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend Section 1, lines 4 and 5, by striking out the words "either at public or private sale," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "at public sale."

Amend Section 2, line 5, by striking out the words "either at public or private sale," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "at public sale."

Amend Section 4, line 2, by striking out the word "(5)" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 55.—Mr. Dennis: A Bill to require all passenger trains operated by or on any and all railroads in this State to stop upon signal at stations located at any county seat, and to provide a penalty for a violation thereof.

Mr. DENNIS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding a section, to be known as Section 3:

"Section 3. This Bill shall go into effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 372 (H. 447.—Mr. Nicholson): A Bill to incorporate Greenwood Educational Association, of Greenwood, S. C.

S. 373 (H. 443.—Mr. Murray): A Bill to amend Section 4214, Code of Laws, 1912, Volume I, relating to fees of Clerk of Court of Dorchester county.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of special order.

S. 45.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to regulate the ginning, baling, inspecting, warehousing and marketing of cotton and other products.

Messrs. WESTON and BANKS spoke in favor of; and Messrs. LANEY and CARLISLE against the Bill, after which, on motion of Mr. SINKLER, further consideration of the Bill was postponed until tomorrow evening.

S. 25.—Mr. Sinkler: A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

Mr. SHARPE moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. SINKLER and PATTERSON in favor of, and Messrs. CHRISTENSEN and BANKS against the Bill, on motion further consideration was postponed until this evening.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 430.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to require and compel school attendance within the city of Spartanburg.

S. 432.—Mr. Carlisle: A Joint Resolution to provide for an investigation of the financial condition of Spartanburg county.

S. 391 (H. 278.—Mr. Fortner): A Bill to amend the law with reference to voting precincts in this State.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. EARLE offered the following:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be invited to attend in the Hall of the Senate at 1 o'clock p. m. this day, for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

The Resolution was adopted, and an invitation was sent to the House accordingly.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Mr. EARLE presented the following:

The Committee on Enrolled Acts submits the following Acts as correctly enrolled and ready for ratification:

S. 16 (H. 133): An Act to exempt certain citizens of King's Mountain and Bethel townships, in York county, from tax levies of 1912.

S. 64 (H. 290): An Act to authorize the Paxville High School, of School District No. 19, Clarendon county, to charge and collect a contingent fee of pupils attending said school.

S. 225 (H. 482): An Act to authorize and empower the city of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina for uses of the said society.

S. 104 (H. 328): An Act to provide for working the roads in Saluda county.

WILTON H. EARLE, Chairman.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 12, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it accepts the invitation to attend in the Senate Chamber at 1 p. m. this day for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

RATIFICATION OF ACTS.

At 1 p. m. the House of Representatives attended in the Senate Chamber, when the following Acts and Joint Resolutions were ratified:

S. 16 (H. 133): An Act to exempt certain citizens of King's Mountain and Bethel townships, in York county, from tax levies of 1912.

S. 64 (H. 290): An Act to authorize the Paxville High School, of School District No. 19, Clarendon county, to charge and collect a contingent fee of pupils attending said school.

S. 225 (H. 482): An Act to authorize and empower the city of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina for uses of the said society.

S. 104 (H. 328): An Act to provide for working the roads in Saluda county.

S. 158 (H. 105): An Act to amend Section 137 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of 1912, by striking out the words "Section 133" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 136" wherever the same occurs in said section.

S. 270 (H. 41): An Act to authorize the trustees of Rock Hill school district, Rock Hill, S. C., to issue bonds for school purposes.

S. 254 (H. 247): An Act to authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds, heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its," etc.

S. 255 (H. 262): An Act to provide for a commutation road tax for Jasper county.

S. 247 (H. 204): An Act to make appropriations for Jasper county.

S. 251 (H. 199): An Act to require the Southern Railway to construct a bridge across its line of railroad between Greer and Taylor's Station, in Greenville county.

S. 263 (H. 242): An Act to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, Section 1929, by striking out the word "county" in the provision thereof and insert in lieu thereof "and Richland counties."

S. 250 (H. 223): An Act to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

S. 260 (H. 296): An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the issue of \$75,000 in coupon bonds by

York county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse, and to empower the Board of County Commissioners to condemn lands for a site for same," appearing in the Statutes-at-Large for the year 1912 as Act No. 513, by changing the period at the end of Section 2 to a comma and adding thereto the words, "and said bonds shall not be liable for county," etc.

S. 262 (H. 54): An Act to authorize the school trustees of the Aiken school to erect a new school building, and to provide for raising funds for the same.

S. 273 (H. 88): An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod of the South," approved on the 18th day of February, 1905, and to reincorporate the said Synod under the name of "The Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod."

S. 252 (H. 107): An Act to amend Sections 1423, 1425, 1429 and 1433 of Volume I of the Code of 1912, as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Civil and Criminal Court in the county of Charleston, to be known as the Civil and Criminal Court of Charleston,'" being Act No. 337 of the Acts of 1912, so as to provide for an increase, etc.

S. 280 (H. 273): An Act to amend Section 4341, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the witness fees to be paid members of the police and fire departments of the city of Columbia.

S. 275 (H. 191): An Act relating to School District No. 30, in Newberry county.

S. 246 (H. 189): An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to establish a new school district in York county, to be known as the Tirzah school district, and to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax in said school district," approved 24th December, 1890, and all Acts amending the same.

S. 248 (H. 111): An Act to repeal an Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county, No. 400.

S. 285 (H. 261): An Act to amend Section 16 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish Jasper county," by reducing the salary of the Superintendent of Education to \$400.

S. 249 (H. 160): An Act to require the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Barnwell county to publish a list of certain claims paid by them against said county.

S. 284 (H. 248): An Act to amend Section 454 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), making a special provision as to Chester county.

S. 253 (H. 237): An Act to require dispensary officials in Charleston county to give surety bonds and the costs for the same to be paid out of dispensary funds.

S. 167 (H. 11): A Joint Resolution providing for a subscription by the State to the "Dicta and Decisions of the Courts of Last Resort of the State of South Carolina, Touching the Criminal Law and the Pleading and Practice in Courts Having Criminal Jurisdiction."

S. 261 (H. 151): An Act to authorize an election in Florence county to issue bonds in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars for building and constructing roads and bridges in Florence county.

S. 282 (H. 79): An Act to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

S. 283 (H. 341): An Act to amend Section 3009 of Volume I of Code of Laws of 1912, by empowering the Mayor or Recorder of the city of Greenville to punish offenders against the ordinances of such city by fine or imprisonment, singly or in the alternative.

S. 277 (H. 335): An Act to regulate the width of public roads in Bamberg, Beaufort and Union counties.

S. 267 (H. 304): An Act to ratify an amendment to Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness of the town of Bishopville.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Mr. CARLISLE presented the following:

The Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred Message No. 15 of his Excellency, the Governor, beg leave to report:

We have carefully considered the matters contained in said message.

After a hearing, your committee believes at this time it would be unwise to attempt to amend in any way the Act of February, 1912. A suit is now pending in the Supreme Court, which will determine the constitutionality of said Act, and pending the decision of this cause your committee does not think there should be any change in the situation.

H. B. CARLISLE,
For the Committee.

Received as information.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 12, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has ordered enrolled for ratification

S. 281 (H. 249.—Mr. Shirley): A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Oconee county.

Very respectfully, RICHARD S. WHALEY,
Speaker *pro tem.* of the House.

Received as information.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. HARDIN moved that when the Senate recedes from business it recede to meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

RECESS.

At 1:58 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. BLACK, receded from business.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had receded, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report on

S. 398 (H. 432.—Mr. Warren): A Bill to amend Section 842 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), with reference to Hampton county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report on

S. 425 (H. 114.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to authorize an election to be held in Jasper county to determine whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold in said county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of special order.

S. 25.—Mr. Sinkler: A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Bill, the pending question being the motion of the Senator from Lexington to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. PATTERSON, LAWSON, ACKERMAN, STRAIT, MULLINS, SINKLER, YOUNG, WILLIAMS, BLACK, NICHOLSON, APPELT and CLIFTON in favor of, and Messrs. BUCK, SHARPE, HARDIN, CROUCH, CHRISTENSEN and GOODWIN against the Bill, Mr. SHARPE moved to continue until the next session of the General Assembly.

Mr. CLIFTON moved to lay the motion of the Senator from Lexington upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Black, Carlisle, Clifton, Dennis, Earle, Ginn, Gross, Hough, Ketchin, Lawson, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Strait, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—25.

Nays—Messrs. Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Christensen, Crouch, Epps, Goodwin, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, McLaurin, Sharpe, Stuckey, Verner—14.

So the motion to continue the Bill was laid upon the table.

The motion to strike out the enacting words was put and lost.

Mr. SINKLER proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend by striking out on line 9 of the preamble everything after the word "buildings" to the end of the preamble.

Amend, further, by striking out on line 3, Section 1, commencing with the word "for" and ending with the word "Act," on line 4 of the same section.

Amend, further, by striking out the word "twenty," on line 2 of Section 5, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten," and by striking out on line 3 the figures "(\$20,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$10,000)."

Amend, further, by striking out Section 7.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding at the end of Section 3 the following: "*Provided*, That all services necessary or required to be performed or rendered for negro patients or negro inmates in such institution or any part thereof shall be performed and rendered by negro attendants or negro nurses."

Mr. MARS proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend page 2, Section 3, line 3, strike out the words "on education" and insert the words "medical affairs."

Line 4 strike out the word "education" and insert "medical affairs."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 447.—Mr. LAWSON: A Concurrent Resolution permitting the introduction of a Bill.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That leave be, and hereby is, given for the introduction in the General Assembly of a Bill to amend an Act incorporating the Black Creek Power Co.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Crouch, Dennis, Ginn, Goodwin, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Stuckey, Verner, Walker, Young—29.

Nays—

The Concurrent Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was adopted and ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 448 (H. 355.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to create and empower township courts and the officers thereof, in townships

embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 449 (H. 240.—Mr. Rembert): A Bill to provide for the participation of the State of South Carolina in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held at San Francisco, Cal., February 20th to December 4th, 1915; to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal, and for the appointment of a Commission and making an appropriation for the selection of a site, the erection of a State building, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 450 (H. 90.—Mr. Nicholson): A Bill to permit the testimony of witnesses in criminal cases, triable in the Court of General Sessions, to be taken *de bene esse*, and used in behalf of the State or defendant or defendants at the trial.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 451 (H. 34.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill to provide for the examination of plumbers and to establish a Board therefor, and to regulate the business of installing sanitary plumbing and supervision and inspecting plumbing in cities or towns of this State having a population of fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants or more, according to the Federal census of 1910, or any subsequent Federal census, and to provide penalties for the violation of this Act.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 452 (H. 67.—Mr. Lybrand): A Bill to regulate the establishment and operation of social clubs.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

RETURNED WITH CONCURRENCE.

S. 436 (H. 582).—Mr. Crouch: A Concurrent Resolution permitting the introduction of a Bill.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. BLACK moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Thursday at 10:30 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 10:07 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. WESTON, adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10:30 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. VERNER, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 453.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company with certain rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved 25th February, 1910, by extending the time for beginning and finishing work.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

S. 454.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 7, Article VIII, of the State Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 455.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Anderson to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 19.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to amend Section 422 of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), relating to child labor.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 164 (H. 28.—Mr. Mixson): A Bill to require all supplies for State and county offices and public institutions to be purchased in open market after due advertisement for bids for same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 220.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to prohibit fire insurance companies or associations from requiring their agents to enter into agreement with other agents of like companies or associations or such agents from making any agreement with other agents, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 331.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to protect the owners of bottles, boxes, siphons, tins or kegs used in the sale of soda waters, mineral or aerated waters, porter, ale, beer, cider, ginger ale, milk, cream, small beers, lager, weiss beer, white beer or other beverages or medicines, medical preparations, pefumery, oils, compounds or mixtures.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 343 (H. 46.—Mr. Rembert): A Bill to tax water power furnished from the natural water courses of this State, and to establish a Department of Natural Resources.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 374 (H. 268.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to make appropriations for the payment of the salaries of Supervisors of Registrations, Auditor and Treasurer of Jasper county for 1912.

On motion of Mr. RICHARDSON, the unfavorable report was adopted and the Bill rejected.

Mr. STUCKEY, from the Committee on Claims and Grievances, submitted a favorable report on

S. 375 (H. 353.—Mr. Murray): A Joint Resolution to pay certain lost valid claims by duplicate warrants.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. STUCKEY, from the Committee on Claims and Grievances, submitted a favorable report on

S. 376 (H. 231.—Mr. Youmans): A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of thirty-five and 85-100 dollars to the R. L. Bryan Company for books for the Supreme Court Library.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. STUCKEY, from the Committee on Claims and Grievances, submitted a favorable report on

S. 377 (H. 358.—Mr. W. W. Scott): A Joint Resolution to reimburse the County Treasurer of Anderson county for certain State taxes refunded by him.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 402 (H. 44.—Mr. Boyd): A Bill to require insurance companies doing business in this State to place age of insured in policies.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 403 (H. 47.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 405 (H. 43.—Mr. Boyd): A Bill to declare void any clause in any policy of insurance issued in this State invalidating such policy in case of conveyance or encumbrance of the property insured.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 412.—Mr. Mauldin: A Bill to amend Section 2739, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to discriminating rates by insurance companies.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 413 (H. 48.—Mr. Charles): A Joint Resolution authorizing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the South Carolina Industrial School for \$11,500, and

the State Treasurer to pay the same, with authority to said Trustees to expend the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, submitted a majority unfavorable, and Mr. EARLE, from the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, submitted a minority favorable report on

S. 415 (H. 469.—Mr. Miller): A Bill to require the recording and reporting of certain industrial accidents, and to provide for its enforcement.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 418 (H. 357.—Mr. W. W. Scott): A Bill to amend Section 2772, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, in relation to mutual protection associations.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Penal and Charitable Institutions, submitted a report that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee on

S. 431.—Mr. Strait: A Bill to prescribe the method of capital punishment in South Carolina.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 444.—Mr. Laney: A Joint Resolution to continue the State Hospital Commission.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 445.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Section 3201 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), so as to require connecting railroads to receive cars of freight.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 430.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to require and compel school attendance within the city of Spartanburg, South Carolina.

S. 432.—Mr. Carlisle: A Joint Resolution to provide for an investigation of the financial condition of Spartanburg county.

AMENDED.

S. 227.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, their duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Senate Bill No. 227 by inserting the following section for Darlington county:

"Darlington County—There shall be appointed four Magistrates for Darlington county, one each at Darlington, Hartsville, Society Hill and Lamar. The Magistrates in Darlington county shall have the following compensation. The Magistrate at Darlington, \$800 per year: *Provided, however,* That it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners to provide for the Magistrate at Darlington Courthouse an office in the courthouse building; the Magistrate at Hartsville, \$600 per year; the Magistrate at Society Hill, \$150 per year; the Magistrate at Lamar, \$320 per year. On and after the approval of this Act the Sheriff of Darlington county and his legally appointed deputies shall act as Constable for the Magistrate at Darlington Courthouse, and shall serve all criminal process issued without any additional compensation to the salary he now receives as Sheriff, and shall serve all civil process when issued by said Magistrate when so requested, and shall receive for the same the fees now allowed by law to Magistrate's Constables for said service. On and after April 1, 1913, the office of Magistrate's Constable in Darlington county shall be discontinued, and after April 1, 1913, the county policemen at Society Hill shall perform the duties of Constable to the Magistrate at Society Hill; the county policemen at Hartsville shall perform the duties of Constable to the Magistrate at Hartsville; the county policemen at Lamar shall perform the duties of Constable to the Magistrate at Lamar. The Magistrates in Darlington county shall have jurisdiction throughout the county. The Magistrates' salaries shall be payable quarterly, on the 1st day of January, April, July and October: *Provided,* That no Magistrate shall be paid until all reports now required by law shall be in the hands of the proper authorities, and all fines properly accounted for, and the above mentioned annual salaries shall be paid in lieu of all costs in criminal cases: *Provided, further,* That the nearest of said

Magistrates shall hold inquests when necessary, and receive the sum of \$2.50 for viewing a dead body and granting a burial permit, and the sum of \$5.00 for holding an inquest."

RECALLED AND RECONSIDERED.

Mr. SULLIVAN moved that the vote whereby the following Bill passed a third reading and was ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same enrolled for ratification, be reconsidered, which was agreed:

S. 257 (H. 276.—Mr. Hall): A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district as amended.

Mr. SULLIVAN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 4, line 5, by filling in the first blank between the words "the" and the word "day," the word "first," and on same line after the word "of" and before the word "submit" the word "July."

The Bill was then read the third time.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 391 (H. 278.—Mr. Fortner): A Bill to amend the law with reference to voting precincts in this State.

Mr. MAULDIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Bill by adding thereto the following: "In addition to the voting precincts now provided by law for Pickens county there shall be an additional precinct to be known as 'Cross Roads,' located at Julian's store, near Cross Roads' church, in Dacusville township."

LAI'D UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. CROUCH, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 329.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of special order.

S. 45.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to regulate the ginning, baling, inspecting, warehousing and marketing of cotton and other products.

On motion of Mr. McLAURIN, the Bill was continued until the next session of the General Assembly.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 201 (H. 167.—Mr. Mixson): A Bill to amend Section 1730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, Volume I, relating to the duties of County Boards of Education.

S. 233 (H. 131.—Mr. Harvey): A Bill to amend Section 1987, 1990, and to add another Section 1991a, of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, with reference to working the public roads of Berkeley county and kind of laborers to be employed, and providing penalties.

S. 244.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to allow J. C. Huggin, of Gaffney, S. C., to take the examination to practice law without appearing before the Board of Examiners, and to be licensed to practice law without appearing in person before the Supreme Court.

S. 264 (H. 255.—Mr. Cross): A Joint Resolution to require the County Board of Commissioners of Berkeley county to provide a suitable protection for the public records in the office of the Clerk of Court.

S. 358.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to incorporate the South Carolina Baptist Hospital.

S. 361.—Mr. Ackerman: A Bill to provide for the appointment of Township Assessors for Colleton county, to fix their salaries and to define their duties, for the purpose of securing a more accurate and uniform system of tax returns and a more equitable valuation of property for the purpose of taxation.

S. 367 (H. 489.—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to license fee in Lee county.

S. 368 (H. 390.—Lancaster Delegation): A Bill to regulate publishing of legal advertisements in Lancaster county.

S. 371 (H. 412.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of Sumter county to sell and

convey to the city of Sumter the opera house lot of land in the city of Sumter and the alley way appurtenant thereto.

S. 378 (H. 436.—Laurens Delegation): A Bill to authorize the county of Laurens to maintain one (1) bed for indigent patients in Laurens County Hospital.

S. 379 (H. 439.—Messrs. Greer and Haynsworth): A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen and for Commissioners of Public Works, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

S. 381 (H. 370.—Mr. King): A Bill to provide for the division of the town of Belton in five wards instead of four.

S. 386 (H. 423.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

S. 387 (H. 421.—Mr. Robertson): A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to traffic in seed cotton so as to fix the time for such traffic in Colleton county.

S. 390 (H. 389.—Mr. Pyatt): A Bill to make the term of office of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county four years.

S. 393 (H. 389.—Mr. Pyatt): A Bill to amend Section 2305 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to public cotton weighers in Bamberg county.

S. 394 (H. 476.—Mr. O'Quinn): A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Marion county.

S. 396 (H. 413.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Public Works in the city of Sumter, and to devolve the duties of said Board upon the Council of the city of Sumter.

S. 397 (H. 433.—Mr. Hiott): A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Beaufort county, to discontinue dispensary constables in said county, and to devolve the duties heretofore performed by them upon the rural police.

S. 399.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill requiring the publication of certain reports by the County Supervisor of Darlington county.

S. 411.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county, to pay the past indebtedness of said county

and to authorize said County Board of Commissioners to pledge the special tax levy hereing provided for to secure the same.

S. 416 (H. 334.—Chester Delegation): A Bill to provide for a commutation or road tax in Chester county.

S. 341 (H. 140.—Mr. Odom): A Bill authorizing Clerks of Court and Mayors of cities and towns to sell forfeited pistols.

S. 366 (H. 427.—Mr. Fripp): A Bill to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Court in Beaufort county.

S. 392 (H. 244.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Section 942, by striking out the word "two" in line 1 thereof.

S. 400.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act for the drainage of wet lands and the protection of health in Union county."

S. 417 (H. 419.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 440 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Treasurers.

S. 420 (H. 422.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 381 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Auditors.

S. 322.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to amend Sections 1049 and 1052, Volume I, Code, 1912, relating to the term of office and compensation of the County Commissioners of Greenville county.

S. 380 (H. 363.—Mr. Charles): A Bill to authorize and empower boards of trustees or any school district in Florence county to establish, accept and support public libraries, and to levy a special tax not in excess of one mill for purpose of supporting same.

S. 385 (H. 417.—Dillon Delegation): A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 18, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

S. 419 (H. 492.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill providing for the appointment of a fourth rural police for Sumter county.

S. 422 (H. 440.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to create a Recorder's Court in Cheraw.

S. 433.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to repeal Sections 2089, 2090, 2091 and 2092, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to road inspectors in Newberry county.

S. 435.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to amend Section 1514, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to salaries of county officers of Newberry county.

S. 438.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill relating to Newberry school district.

S. 439.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to provide for creating a Highway Commission for Abbeville county, define its powers and duties, and to provide for funds to carry out the object of said Commission.

S. 440.—Mr. Mullins: A Bill relating to the public roads and highways of Marion county, and the ditches and drains of same.

S. 441.—Mr. Mullins: A Bill relating to hauling, conveying or transporting logs, timber or lumber on or over the public roads or highways of Marion county.

S. 442.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize Ridge Spring School District No. —, in Saluda county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building; and to provide for a Sinking Fund Commission and define its duties.

S. 443.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, and amended by the Acts of 1911, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

S. 398 (H. 432.—Mr. Warren): A Bill to amend Section 842 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), with reference to Hampton county.

S. 425 (H. 114.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to authorize an election to be held in Jasper county to determine whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold in said county.

S. 434.—Mr. Sinkler: A Bill to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution of 1895, by adding thereto Section 14a, to empower the cities of Charleston and Beaufort to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

The question, "Shall the Bill pass to a second reading and be ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Dennis, Earle, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Patterson,

Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Straït, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Young—37.

Nays—

The Bill, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the second time, passed and ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading.

AMENDED.

S. 207.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill regulating dealing in junk.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend by striking out the word "brought" and insert in lieu thereof the word "bought," on line 2, page 2.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 259 (H. 256.—Mr. Cross): A Bill to provide for an election on the question of exemption of a certain portion of Berkeley county from the operation of the general stock law.

Mr. DENNIS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by inserting after the word "parish," on line 1, and between the word "shall," on line 2, the following: "are hereby ordered to appoint managers who."

Amend on line 2, after the word "election," add the following: "without compensation and the Parish Commissioners shall."

Amend, further, by adding another section, to be known as Section 5:

"Section 5. This Act shall go into effect on the 1st day of December, 1913."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 286 (H. 122.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article II, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 2918, provision common to "towns of less than five thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants," and to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article VII, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 3016, general provisions of towns and cities with reference to Commissioners, Boards of Public Works, and to amend the charter granted by the Secretary of State dated —th day of ———, etc.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend title by filling in blank date as follows: "4th day of February, 1899."

Amend, further, by adding a section to be known as Section 4a, as follows:

"Section 4a. At the next municipal election to be held in Blacksburg, S. C., the qualified voters shall, in addition to voting for a Mayor and two Aldermen, vote also upon the question of abolishing the Board of Public Works. The Town Council shall have prepared ballots, on which shall be printed or written the words 'To abolish the Board of Public Works—Yes.' On the other ballot shall be printed or written the words 'To abolish the Board of Public Works—No.' If at such election a majority of the qualified electors shall vote in favor of abolishing the Board of Public Works, then the duties of said Board shall devolve upon the Mayor and Aldermen, under the provisions of this Act. If a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be against abolishing the Board of Public Works, then the present Board shall continue in office until their successors be duly elected and shall qualify."

Amend, further, by striking out of Section 3 the words "in the town of Gaffney, said Board of Public Works shall consist *ex officio* of the Mayor and Treasurer and Clerk of the Town Council of Gaffney, who shall give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of their office in the sum of ten thousand dollars each."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 316.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to amend Section 2265 of the General Statutes, Volume I, of Revised Statutes, 1912, in reference to drainage in certain counties.

Mr. MANNING proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding Dillon county.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 383 (H. 221.—Mr. Miley): A Bill to amend Section 938 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Commissioners.

The Bill was read and the amendment proposed by the committee was adopted, to wit:

Amend by inserting between the words "Charleston" and "Cherokee," on line 5, page 2, the word "Chester."

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by inserting the word "Spartanburg" after the word "Orangeburg," on line 7 in the list of excepted counties.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 369 (H. 457.—Mr. Vander Horst): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks," approved February 17, 1911, by including in the provisions in said Act the city of Charleston.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by adding thereto "and the city of Beaufort."

Section 1, lines 6 and 7, by striking out the word "Charleston" and inserting in lieu the words "Charleston, Beaufort."

Line 8, insert after "Charleston" the word "Beaufort."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 428 (H. 379.—Newberry Delegation): A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purpose herein mentioned.

Mr. JOHNSTONE proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Fill blank in Section 3 by inserting the words "one-fourth of one mill."

Fill blank in Section 4 by inserting the words "one and one-half mills."

Fill blank in Section 5 by inserting the words "one-fourth of one mill."

Fill blank in Section 6 by inserting the words "two-thirds of one mill."

Add at end of Section 9 the words: "The expenses incurred under the Act hereby repealed shall be paid as part of the expenses referred

to in Section 7 of this Act the same as though they were incurred under this Act."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 322.—Mr. Earl: A Bill to amend Sections 1049 and 1052, Volume I, Code, 1912, relating to the term of office and compensation of the County Commissioners of Greenville county.

Mr. EARLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out all of Section 3 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 3. This Act shall not take effect until the termination of office of the present County Commissioners."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

LAIID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. CROUCH, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 395 (H. 473.—Mr. Nicholson): A Bill to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

On motion of Mr. DENNIS, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 57.—Mr. Dennis: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," passed at the session of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina at the session of 1912, and appearing as Act No. 420 in the Acts of the General Asembly, so as to dispense with the necessity of filing a petition, and to change the time for holding the election.

RECOMMITTED.

On motion, the following Bills were recommitted, retaining their places on the Calendar:

S. 423 (H. 415.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester county, requiring license to chase fox.

S. 427 (H. 426.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to amend Section 1978 of Volume I of the Civil Code of 1912, so as to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county instead of two dollars.

CONTINUED.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the following Bills were continued until the next session of the General Assembly:

S. 24.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to fix the cost and fees of the Judges of Probate in this State.

S. 36.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to define what alcoholic drinks and beverages may be sold in this State.

DEBATED.

S. 146.—Mr. Dennis: A Bill relating to the taxation of timber.

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, line 2, by inserting the words "of another" between the words "soil" and "standing." Same section, line 8, insert the words "of another" between the words "soil" and "in."

Section 2, line 1, insert the words "of another" between the words "soil" and "in."

Section 3, line 3, insert the words "of another" between the words "soil" and "in."

After debate by Messrs. DENNIS, ACKERMAN, McLAURIN, CHRISTENSEN and YOUNG against, and Messrs. APPELT, GINN and LAWSON in favor of the amendment, Mr. DENNIS moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Berkeley, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Beamguard, Christensen, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Walker, Young—24.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Ginn, Johnstone, Lawson, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Richardson—13.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

Further consideration postponed until this evening.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 456.—Mr. SHARPE: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Hon. John L. McLaurin be requested to visit the Legislatures of other cotton-raising States, as opportunity arises, to present the warehouse scheme now pending before this Legislature, in order to insure uniformity of action by said States with reference thereto, and thereby to reap the benefit of a wider counsel on the subject.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 457.—Mr. HALL: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a committee, composed of two Senators and three Representatives, be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, respectively, to investigate the advisability and necessity of the State's owning and operating with convict labor phosphate and limestone properties for the purpose of supplying cheap and valuable fertilizer materials for the agricultural and horticultural interests of the State. They shall report the location, extent and value of any such properties, and the price at which the same may be acquired by the State, and furnish the next General Assembly with a full report of their investigations. Said committee shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars a day for the time employed by them, and mileage as now allowed to members of the General Assembly.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 447 (H. 600).—A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following messages:

MESSAGE No. 24.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I hereby return Senate Bill No. 225 (House No. 482) without my signature, the same being a Bill "To authorize and empower the city of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina for uses of the said society."

The State of South Carolina for many years past has been carrying in the Appropriation Bill various sums of money appropriated as loans to this society. I think before you pass any Act authorizing a mortgage to be given on this property that some provision should be made to protect the State on this indebtedness. This is a private corporation, and the State certainly has not any right, under the Constitution, to make one dollar's appropriation for its maintenance, and if you will look at your Appropriation Bills you will see that the aid has been given as loans. The taxpayers certainly should be protected in this matter, and if such mortgage is to be given, this Bill should contain a provision that out of the proceeds of the said mortgage the amounts due and owing the taxpayers of the State shall be paid. This not having been done, and fully realizing that if it is not done the taxpayers will lose the entire amount of these appropriations for years past, I decline to approve the Act.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., February 13, 1913.

Governor.

Accompanying the message was the Bill therein referred to.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE, the reconsideration of the Bill was postponed until tomorrow.

MESSAGE No. 25.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I have just affixed my signature to "An Act to repeal an Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county." Just one year ago I vetoed this Rural Police Bill, and it was passed over my veto. (See Senate Journal, 1912, page 249.) I am glad to see that you have realized that I was right, and have passed a law repealing that Act, and thereby sustaining my veto of twelve months ago.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., February 13, 1913.

Governor.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.
MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 13, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 199 (H. 149.—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the commutation road tax, and to define who are liable to pay road tax in Lee county, and provide a penalty for failing to pay such tax," known as No. 469 of Acts of 1912, by exempting certain persons therefrom.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Stuckey, Lawson and Verner of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 13, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 198 (H. 143.—Mr. M. J. Ashley): A Bill to provide for the election of sub-supervisors in Abbeville county,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 13, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 276 (H. 123.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to provide for Township Commissioners for Cherokee county, a clerk for said Board, to pre-

scribe their duties, and to otherwise provide for the county government of said county,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 13, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 245 (H. 182.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to give the Town Council of Chesterfield the power to impose graduated occupation taxes and to classify occupation of said people,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 12, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has rejected

S. 106 (H. 546).—Mr. Hough: A Bill to declare the law in reference to the powers of notaries public.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 13, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed on the part of the House of the Free Conference Committee on

S. 199 (H. 149.—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the commutation road tax, and to define who are liable to pay road tax in Lee county, and provide a penalty for fail-

ure to pay such tax," known as No. 469 of Acts of 1912, by exempting certain persons therefrom,

Messrs. Baskin, W. A. James and Gasque.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

Mr. SULLIVAN moved that at 1 p. m. tomorrow memorial exercises in honor of the memory of former Senators W. L. Mauldin and John B. Green be held, which was agreed to.

RECESS.

At 1:58 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. HALL, recessed from business until 8:05 tonight.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 236.—Mr. Walker: A Joint Resolution to refund to W. B. Avant fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars, one-half forfeiture of his recognizance by county of Georgetown.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 330.—Finance Committee: A Bill to fix the salaries of the County Treasurers and County Auditors of the various counties of the State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. STUCKEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 340 (H. 104.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to create a banking board, define its powers, and regulate the establishment of banks and the receiving of deposits in this State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 409.—Messrs. Laney, Banks and Beamguard: A Bill to provide for the transfer of the State Hospital for the Insane to the State Park property, and for the disposition of present plant and lands of said hospital.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 423 (H. 415.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester county, requiring license to chase fox.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 424 (H. 146.—Spartanburg Delegation): A Bill to require railroads entering the city of Spartanburg to erect an adequate union passenger station in said city.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 426 (H. 209.—Mr. Miller): A Bill to require all railway companies to furnish protection to employees engaged in the yards and shops of said companies.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 446.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to fix charges by telephone companies and owners within the State to subscribers for upkeep of lines.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 449 (H. 240.—Mr. Rembert): A Bill to provide for the participation of the State of South Carolina in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held at San Francisco, Cal., February 20th to December 4th, 1915; to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal, and for the appointment of a Commission and making an appropriation for the selection of a site, the erection of a State building, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 452 (H. 67.—Mr. Lybrand): A Bill to regulate the establishment and operation of social clubs.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of special order.

S. 78.—Mr. Strait: A Bill to fix the amount of pensions to be paid to each person enlisted in the War Between the States and their widows.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Bill, the pending question being the motion of the Senator from Lexington to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

Messrs. STRAIT, YOUNG, SHARPE, MAULDIN and CLIFTON spoke in favor of, and Messrs. HARDIN, ACKERMAN, LANEY, GINN, CROUCH and JOHNSTONE against the Bill.

Mr. CLIFTON moved to postpone further consideration until tomorrow, which was agreed to.

S. 15.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to amend Section 282, Chapter XIII, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, relating to primary elections, by adding thereto additional sections, to be known as Sections 282a, 282b, 282c, 282d, 282e, 282f.

Mr. NICHOLSON spoke in favor of the Bill, and proposed the following amendments, which were ordered printed in the Journal:

Amend the title by striking out Section 282, on line 1, and by adding Section 282g.

Amend Section 1, line 1, by striking out the same words.

Amend, further, by striking out the word "two" after the words "State for," on line 13, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one." Also by striking out on the same line the words "one year," after the word "county," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six months."

Amend, further, by adding at the end of Section 282a the following: "and state his age and place of residence, and if in a city where the houses are numbered, the number of the residence in which he resides, and if the houses are not numbered, he shall state the street and block on which he resides, and shall, on complying with said terms, be enrolled and receive a certificate thereof, which shall state the precinct, the name and number of the voter and his

place of residence, and the name shall be entered on the club roll, numbered as it is numbered on the certificate, the names at each precinct to be numbered consecutively from one (1) up—as enrolled—and it shall be the duty of every Board of Registration to ascertain if the voter proposing to enroll has been enrolled at any other precinct, and if it shall appear that he has, he cannot enroll again until his name is stricken from the list where he has already enrolled."

Amend, further, by adding the following as Section 282g:

"Section 282g. Any person violating the provisions of this Act other than swearing falsely shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not over five hundred (\$500) dollars, or imprisoned not over six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Any person swearing falsely in any of the matters pertaining to primary elections shall be guilty of perjury, and punished as now provided by law for be guilty of perjury, and punished as now provided by law for perjury. The Board of Primary Registration and managers and members of the State and County Executive Committees of political parties, organizations or associations, are hereby authorized to administer oaths in all matters relating to such primary elections, and to swear falsely before any of them touching such matters shall be perjury. The said managers shall be sworn to conduct the election fairly and legally, and each voter shall be sworn as to his right to vote, and that he has not voted before at said election."

Amend Section 282a by inserting between the word "provide" and "for," on line 8, the words "a Board of Registration."

Amend, further, by inserting after the word "county," on line 13, page 2, Section 282a, the following: "and of the township or ward."

Amend, further, by striking out, on line 20, page 2, Section 282b, the words "members and officers," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Board of Registration."

Amend, further, by adding to Section 282e the following: "and presenting the certificate of his enrollment as a member of such precinct or clubs."

Amend, further, by adding another section, to be known as Section 282h, as follows:

"Section 282h. The said Board of Primary Registration shall consist of three members for each precinct, and the said Board of Primary Registration shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of ten (\$10) dollars each, except in the counties of _____, where the said Board of Primary Registration shall receive the sum of _____ each, the same to be paid by

the County Board of Commissioners, on the claims presented to them, and sworn to as provided by law: *Provided*, That no claim shall be paid to any member of the said Board of Primary Registration, unless it shall appear that they have complied with the requirements of this chapter, and have filed certified copies of the club rolls as provided in this chapter. The said claims shall be presented to the said County Commissioners at their regular meeting in August of each election year."

SECOND READING BILLS.

S. 146.—Mr. Dennis: A Bill relating to the taxation of timber.

By unanimous consent consideration of the Bill was resumed.

Mr. LANEY moved to reconsider the vote whereby the amendment proposed by the Senator from Clarendon was tabled; which was agreed to.

The Bill having been read the second time, was passed, and ordered to a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

CONTINUED.

S. 121.—Mr. Gross: A Bill to prevent the making and maintaining of what is commonly known as a "black list" by any person, firms, corporations or associations in this State, and to provide a penalty therefor.

On motion of Mr. WESTON, the Bill was continued until next session.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 458 (H. 4.—Mr. Mitchum): A Bill to establish an Industrial Home for Destitute Children, and provide for its government and maintenance.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 459 (H. 243.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, Chapter XX, relating to the County Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners by adding thereto a section to be known as Section 942a, providing for the election of a Clerk for the County Board of Commissioners and providing a salary therefor.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 460 (H. 85.—Mr. J. W. Ashley) : A Bill to amend Section 828, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to disposition of contra-band liquors.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Police Regulations.

S. 99 (H. 317).—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to provide the county government of Fairfield county.

Mr. KETCHIN moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

MEMORIAL PRESENTED.

Mr. MAULDIN presented the following:

Easley, S. C., January 27, 1913.

To the General Assembly of South Carolina:

Gentlemen:

Whereas, The old soldiers of the War Between the States are fast dying and will soon all be gone, and many of them are very feeble and unable to work for a living, and in view of the fact that none of them want to die in the poor house, and but few of them want to leave their homes and relatives and go to the Soldiers' Home in Columbia; and,

Whereas, The State of South Carolina, being abundantly able to pay all of her old soldiers (not only those over seventy years old, but all who lost a limb or in any way so maimed as not to be able to work) a liberal pension, and let them stay at home among their relatives and friends; therefore,

Be it resolved, That we, the Jasper Hawthorn Camp, No. 285, Easley, S. C., in annual meeting assembled, do hereby memorialize and urge your honorable body to pass the Hon. T. J. Strait's pension Bill, now before the Senate.

If you would do anything for the old soldiers, do it quickly.

B. C. JOHNSON, Commander.

ELIAS DAY, Adjutant.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. HARDIN moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Friday at 10:30 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 10:15 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. WESTON, adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10:30 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. MULLINS, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 431.—Mr. Strait: A Bill to prescribe the method of capital punishment in South Carolina.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted without recommendation

S. 448 (H. 355.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to create and empower township courts and the officers thereof, in townships embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a majority unfavorable report, and Messrs. HALL, and MAULDIN.

from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a minority unfavorable report with amendments on

S. 450 (H. 90.—Mr. Nicholson): A Bill to permit the testimony of witnesses in criminal cases, triable in the Court of General Ses-

sions, to be taken *de bene esse*, and used in behalf of the State or defendant or defendants at the trial.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 454.—Mr. Sullivan: A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 7, Article VIII, of the State Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 455.—Mr. Sullivan: A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Anderson to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 244.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to allow J. C. Huggin, of Gaffney, S. C., to take the examination to practice law without appearing before the Board of Examiners, and to be licensed to practice law without appearing in person before the Supreme Court.

S. 358.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to incorporate the South Carolina Baptist Hospital.

S. 361.—Mr. Ackerman: A Bill to provide for the appointment of Township Assessors for Colleton county, to fix their salaries and to define their duties, for the purpose of securing a more accurate and uniform system of tax returns and a more equitable valuation of property for the purpose of taxation.

S. 316.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to amend Section 2265 of the General Statutes, Volume I, of Revised Statutes, 1912, in reference to drainage in certain counties.

S. 400.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act for the drainage of wet lands and the protection of health in Union county."

S. 433.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to repeal Sections 2089, 2090, 2091 and 2092, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to road inspectors in Newberry county.

S. 440.—Mr. Mullins: A Bill relating to the public roads and highways of Marion county, and the ditches and drains of same.

S. 441.—Mr. Mullins: A Bill relating to hauling, conveying or transporting logs, timber or lumber on or over the public roads or highways of Marion county.

S. 442.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize Ridge Spring School District No. —, in Saluda county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building, and to provide for a Sinking Fund Commission and define its duties.

S. 443.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, and amended by the Acts of 1911, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

The following were severally read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House as amended:

S. 202 (H. 12.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

S. 259 (H. 256.—Mr. Cross): A Bill to provide for an election on the question of exemption of a certain portion of Berkeley county from the operation of the general stock law.

S. 286 (H. 122.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article II, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 2918, provision common to "towns of less than five thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants," and to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article VII, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 3016, general provisions of towns and cities with reference to Commissioners, Boards of Public Works, and to amend the charter granted by the Secretary of State dated —th day of —, etc.

S. 428 (H. 379.—Newberry Delegation): A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purpose herein mentioned.

S. 434.—Mr. Sinkler: A Bill to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution of 1895, by adding thereto Section 14a, to empower the cities of Charleston and Beaufort to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

The question, "Shall the Bill pass the third reading and be ordered sent to the House of Representatives?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney,

Lawson, Manning, Mars, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—36.

Nays—

The Bill, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

AMENDED.

S. 390 (H. 389.—Mr. Pyatt) : A Bill to make the term of office of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county four years.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted :

Amend title by striking out "county" and insert in lieu thereof "Auditor, Treasurer and."

Section 1, line 1, strike out "term" and insert in lieu thereof "terms." Add after "county," "Auditor, Treasurer and."

Section 2, line 1, strike out "county" and add in lieu thereof "Auditor, Treasurer and."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 399.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill requiring the publication of certain reports by the County Supervisor of Darlington county.

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted :

Amend by striking out all after the enacting words and insert in lieu thereof the following :

"Section 1. The County Supervisor of Darlington county shall publish monthly, in some newspaper published in the county of Darlington, during the first week of each month, a full statement of the claims audited by the Board of County Commissioners during the month next preceding said publication. The said statement shall show, as published, the file number of the claim, the amount claimed, the amount allowed, the nature of claim or services rendered and the name of the claimant.

"Sec. 2. The Supervisor of Darlington county shall also publish monthly, in some newspaper published in Darlington county, a verified statement showing the balance for or against the county brought from the month before, the amount received for the county during the month and the amount paid out during the month, and shall also show what balance is to be carried to the next month.

"Sec. 3. That the contract price for such publications shall not exceed the sum of seven dollars per month. In the event the County Supervisor is not able to contract for the publication of said reports in a newspaper published in Darlington county for said sum, the supervisor is authorized and directed to post in five public and conspicuous places in Darlington county said reports."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 411.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county, to pay the past indebtedness of said county and to authorize said County Board of Commissioners to pledge the special tax levy herein provided for to secure the same.

Mr. KETCHIN proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend Section 1, line 4, by inserting between the words "of" and "dollars," on said line, the words "eight thousand."

Amend Section 2 by inserting between the word "of," on line 1, and the word "years," on line 2, the word "four." On line 3 insert between the words "of" and "mill," on said line, the word "one-half." Further amend said section by inserting between the word "of," on line 4, and the word "years," on line 5, the word "four." Amend said section further by inserting on line 7 between the words "of" and "mill" the word "one-half."

Amend Section 4 by inserting between the word "exceeding," on line 3, and the word "dollars," on same line, the words "eight thousand."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 369 (H. 457.—Mr. Vander Horst): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks," approved February 17, 1911, by including in the provisions in said Act the city of Charleston.

The Bill was read the third time.

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend by adding the word "Spartanburg" after the word "Manning," on line 9, Section 1.

Amend title by adding the words "and the city of Spartanburg" after the word "Charleston."

Add in Section 1, lines 6 and 7, the word "Spartanburg."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 435.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill to amend Section 1514, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to salaries of county officers of Newberry county.

Mr. JOHNSTONE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend on last line by adding the following: "except the allowance for clerical help for the Auditor, said allowance to be paid when the work is done." So that when amended it shall read as follows: "All salaries in Newberry county shall be paid monthly, except the allowance for clerical help for the Auditor, said allowance to be paid when the work is done."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 420 (H. 422.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 381 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Auditors.

Mr. JOHNSTONE proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by adding "and Newberry" after "Charleston." Change "county" to "counties."

Amend line 15, printed Bill, by adding "and Newberry" after "Charleston." Change "county" to "counties," on same line.

Also include Clarendon county.

The Bill was then passed over.

S. 417 (H. 419.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 440 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Treasurers.

Mr. JOHNSTONE proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by adding "and Newberry" after "Charleston." Change "county" to "counties."

Amend, further, line 3, Section 1, printed Bill, by adding "and Newberry" after "Charleston." Change "county" to "counties," on same line.

Amend, further, by adding "and Newberry" after "Charleston," on line 20. Change "county" after "Charleston," on same line, to "counties."

The Bill was then passed over.

LAID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. EARLE, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 322.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to amend Sections 1049 and 1052, Volume I, Code, 1912, relating to the term of office and compensation of the County Commissioners of Greenville county.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 201 (H. 167.—Mr. Mixson): A Bill to amend Section 1730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, Volume I, relating to the duties of County Boards of Education.

S. 233 (H. 131.—Mr. Harvey): A Bill to amend Sections 1987, 1990, and to add another Section 1991a, of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, with reference to working the public roads of Berkeley county and kind of laborers to be employed, and providing penalties.

S. 264 (H. 255.—Mr. Cross: A Joint Resolution to require the County Board of Commissioners of Berkeley county to provide a suitable protection for the public records in the office of the Clerk of Court.

S. 368 (H. 390.—Lancaster Delegation): A Bill to regulate publishing of legal advertisements in Lancaster county.

S. 378 (H. 436.—Laurens Delegation): A Bill to authorize the county of Laurens to maintain one (1) bed for indigent patients in Laurens County Hospital.

S. 379 (H. 439.—Messrs. Greer and Haynsworth): A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen and for Commissioners of Public Works, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

S. 381 (H. 370.—Mr. King): A Bill to provide for the division of the town of Belton in five wards instead of four.

S. 386 (H. 423.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

S. 387 (H. 421.—Mr. Robertson): A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to traffic in seed cotton so as to fix the time for such traffic in Colleton county.

S. 393 (H. 275.—Mr. Hunter): A Bill to amend Section 2365 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to public cotton weighers in Bamberg county.

S. 394 (H. 476.—Mr. O'Quinn): A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Marion county.

S. 416 (H. 334.—Chester Delegation): A Bill to provide for a commutation or road tax in Chester county.

S. 341 (H. 140.—Mr. Odom): A Bill authorizing Clerks of Court and Mayors of cities and towns to sell forfeited pistols.

S. 366 (H. 427.—Mr. Fripp): A Bill to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Court in Beaufort county.

S. 392 (H. 244.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Section 942, by striking out the word "two" in line 1 thereof.

S. 380 (H. 363.—Mr. Charles): A Bill to authorize and empower boards of trustees or any school district in Florence county to establish, accept and support public libraries, and to levy a special tax not in excess of one mill for purpose of supporting same.

S. 385 (H. 417.—Dillon Delegation): A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

S. 425 (H. 114.—Mr. Hutson): A Bill to authorize an election to be held in Jasper county to determine whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold in said county.

LAI'D UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. SINKLER, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 25.—Mr. Sinkler: A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

On motion of Mr. SINKLER, the following Bill on second reading was taken up:

S. 403 (H. 47.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

The Bill was read the second time.

Mr. SINKLER proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend by striking out on line 9 of the preamble everything after the word "buildings" to the end of the preamble.

Amend, further, by striking out on line 3, Section 1, commencing with the word "for" and ending with the word "Act," on line 4 of the same section.

Amend, further, by striking out the word "twenty," on line 2 of Section 5, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten," and by striking out on line 3 the figures "\$20,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$10,000)."

Amend, further, by striking out Section 7.

Amend page 2, Section 3, line 3, strike out the words "on education" and insert the words "medical affairs."

Amend line 4, strike out the word "education" and insert "medical affairs."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 376 (H. 231.—Mr. Youmans): A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of thirty-five and 85-100 dollars to The R. L. Bryan Company for books for the Supreme Court Library.

S. 413 (H. 48.—Mr. Charles): A Joint Resolution authorizing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the South Carolina Industrial School for \$11,500, and the State Treasurer to pay the same, with authority to said Trustees to expend the same.

DEBATED.

S. 236.—Mr. Walker: A Joint Resolution to refund to W. B. Avant fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars, one-half forfeiture of his recognizance by county of Georgetown.

Mr. MULLINS moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. JOHNSTONE, CLIFTON, WESTON and APPELT in favor of, and Messrs. WALKER, MULLINS, WILLIAMS and YOUNG against the motion, on motion of Mr. HARDIN, debate on the Bill was adjourned until next Tuesday, February 18, 1913, immediately after third reading Bills.

CONTINUED.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the following Bill was continued until next session:

S. 424 (H. 146.—Spartanburg Delegation): A Bill to require railroads entering the city of Spartanburg to erect an adequate union passenger station in said city.

RECOMMITTED.

On motion, the following was recommitted, retaining its place on the Calendar:

S. 340 (H. 104.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to create a banking board, define its powers, and regulate the establishment of banks and receiving of deposits in this State.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. CROUCH moved to lay the following Resolutions on the table, which was agreed to:

S. 136 (H. 173.—Mr. Rembert): A Concurrent Resolution calling upon Senator Tillman to prove certain charges.

S. 234 (H. 101.—Mr. Fortner): A Concurrent Resolution asking for an investigation as to railroad passes, campaign contributions, etc.

S. 143 (H. 227.—Ways and Means Committee): A Concurrent Resolution proposing a committee to investigate the necessity of raising of salaries of certain State officers.

S. 338 (H. 417).—A Concurrent Resolution fixing date of adjournment.

Mr. YOUNG then moved to reconsider the vote whereby the Resolutions were laid upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Union, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Black, Clifton, Dennis, Earle, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Laney, Mars, Mullins, Patterson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Williams, Young—20.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Epps, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Richardson, Sullivan, Walker, Weston—18.

So the motion whereby the Resolutions were laid upon the table was reconsidered.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Saluda, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Carlisle, Crouch, Dennis, Epps, Gross, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson—13.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Clifton, Earle, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Mullins, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—26.

So the Senate refused to lay the Resolutions upon the table.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 461 (H. 581.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

VETO CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to a reconsideration of

A Bill to authorize and empower the city of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina for the uses of said society,

Returned to the Senate on yesterday with the objections of the Governor thereto.

The following message from his Excellency, the Governor, was presented and read:

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. 27.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

On yesterday, the 13th instant, I returned to you, without my signature, Senate Bill No. 225 (House Bill No. 482). My reasons therefor will be found on pages 17 and 18 of your Journal of February 13th. Parties who had control of this Bill had never mentioned it to me, nor given me any information in reference to its purposes, and hence my message of yesterday. I am informed this morning by members of your body that the purposes for which this Bill was passed are to relieve the taxpayers of the State, along the lines indicated in my message of yesterday, and that it is necessary that a mortgage shall be given on this property in order to liquidate the indebtedness of the Fair Association and to keep it in existence. Not desiring, of course, to injure the Fair Association, but wishing for it much more success and prosperity than it has ever had, and at the same time holding the interests of the people paramount to all other interests, I deem it but proper, under the conditions as now presented to me, to request the withdrawal of my message of yesterday in regard to this matter, and the return of the Act for my signature.

Very respectfully,
Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1913.

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Mr. McLAURIN moved: At the request of the Governor and in accordance with the terms of the message sent to the Senate this day, I move that this Act be made a law, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding.

The question, "Shall this Bill become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Epps, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mars, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—39.

Nays—

The necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate having been received in favor of the passage of the Bill, the objection of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding, it was ordered that the same be sent to the House of Representatives, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 166 (H. 8.—Mr. Welch): A Bill to provide for the licensing and supervision of companies lending money on real estate mortgages, or collateral secured by real estate mortgages,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. HARDIN moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Saturday at 10 a. m., which motion was adopted.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

At 1 p. m. the Senate proceeded to the observation of memorial exercises in honor of the Hons. W. L. Mauldin and J. B. Green, deceased.

Mr. McLAURIN presented the following Resolutions:

A RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate:

1. That in the death of the Hon. W. L. Mauldin, the announcement of which was received throughout the State with profound regret, this Senate lost a member and officer whose counsel was wise, whose conclusions were always just and whose life was actuated by a pure patriotism, and this State has lost an eminent statesman, whose strong conservatism was in line of true progress, tempered with an earnest desire to protect and relieve against unnecessary burdens of taxation.

2. That while we mourn his departure from among us, we acknowledge that the Judge of all the earth doeth right and humbly submit to His will.

A RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate:

1. That it is with profound sorrow that this Senate records the death of the Hon. J. B. Green, whose word was his bond, whose life was spotless, whose courage and patriotism was unchallenged and whose gentleness was that of a woman. The place that he filled in his county, the State and Church will be empty though filled by others. His service in this Senate was short, but effective. He drew its membership to him as brothers working for the common good.

2. In this sorrowful providence we bow to the will of Him who directs the destinies of all.

Messrs. McLAURIN, SULLIVAN, WESTON, CROUCH, BLACK, HARDIN, JOHNSTONE, BANKS and YOUNG addressed the Senate, paying high tribute to Messrs. Mauldin and Green, as soldiers, Senators and men of high character and unselfish devotion to duty.

Mr. SULLIVAN addressed the Senate as follows:

Mr. President, it is well for us to pause awhile in the business of the Senate, and turn our thoughts upon the lives of those members who have, since our last session, passed to the great beyond. The Grim Reaper has entered our ranks and taken two of our friends since the last session.

Mr. President, this hour can be used for no better purpose than focusing our thoughts upon these departed members, William Lawrence Mauldin and J. B. Green, whom we remember with the kindest feeling. While I would like to speak of both, I will address my remarks to Governor W. L. Mauldin, as others having a longer acquaintance with Senator Green will speak of him.

William Lawrence Mauldin was born in Greenville the 13th of June, 1845, and died at his home in Greenville August 13, 1912, having reached the age of 67. He was the son of Samuel and Caroline A. McHardy Mauldin, his father being a native of Pickens county and his mother a native of St. Augustine, Fla. William L. Mauldin was a nephew of Admiral John F. B. McHardy, of the English navy. Both of his paternal grandsires served in the Colonial army throughout the Revolutionary War. His education

was acquired chiefly at Col. Stephen D. Lee's academy, at Asheville, N. C., and at Furman University, in Greenville. When he was sixteen years of age, in November, 1861, he left school and entered the service of his country, enlisting as a sergeant in Company A of the Sixteenth Regiment of the South Carolina Infantry. Leaving his home on the 19th of November, 1861, for the defense of Charleston. He served in this regiment for twelve months.

In July, 1863, Mr. Mauldin joined the Second Cavalry of South Carolina, with which he served until the close of the war. He was engaged in all of the battles in which his regiment participated and discharged his duties as a soldier in a brave manner. Returning to his home in Greenville after the close of the war, he was for three years a clerk in a drug store. He then embarked in the drug business for himself, with Dr. S. S. Marshall as a partner.

After retiring from this business, he devoted his time to his farming interest, to the political affairs of the day and to the building of the Greenville and Laurens Railroad, of which he was president until it was consolidated with another road. I served with him as a director of this road and was much in his company during that time and observed his business sagacity as being of no ordinary kind. In 1874 he was chosen a member of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Greenville, being re-elected Alderman in 1875. He took an active part in the Red Shirt campaign of 1876, being an officer of the first company formed in Greenville for that memorable campaign and doing valiant service under Wade Hampton in redeeming South Carolina from Republican carpetbagger and negro rule. In 1877 he was elected Mayor of Greenville, serving one term. From 1878 until 1886 he was chosen Chairman of the County Democratic Committee, and wisely guided the Democratic forces during that period.

Elected to the lower branch of the General Assembly in 1882, Mr. Mauldin was in 1884 sent to the Senate. This office he resigned to accept that of Lieutenant Governor, to which he was re-elected in 1888. In 1892 he was again re-elected to the House, and in 1894 returned to the Senate, and again re-elected to the Senate in 1898, serving in the Senate and the House eighteen years continuously, retiring with the session of 1912 on account of declining health. Serving, *ex officio*, two terms as President of the Senate and two as President *pro tem*. As a Senator his experience from long service in the House and Senate and as presiding officer, Chairman of the Finance Committee and member of the Sinking Fund Commission,

he did valiant service for the State he loved. As a debater he was pointed, concise and clear—quick to see the folly or wisdom of all measures presented. He was fair, frank and courteous in debate—quick in repartee with a vein of humor that made him a popular and useful member of this body.

How often have we seen his arguments on questions under discussions settle the matter! With his long service and ripe experience as a legislator, combined with his wonderful native ability, together with his untiring interest for his people, he understood their wants, and today the statutes of South Carolina have many valuable laws upon their pages conceived and written by him. When Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate he cast the deciding vote to accept the Clemson bequest, and thus that long and much-vexed question was settled and Clemson College was established. He always regarded this vote of his as one of the best and most important in the General Assembly. He was an excellent parliamentarian, fair, courteous, indulgent and kind in his decisions and rulings as presiding officer. Two years ago he was elected orator from the Senate to make the speech in presenting the statue of John C. Calhoun at the national capitol for its place in the Hall of Fame.

William L. Mauldin was a Democrat of the olden type. He loved the principle of democracy, and served his State in war and in peace in a record any man would be proud to have. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained to the degree of Knight Templar. He was Past Master as well as Past District Grand Master. He was a Knight of Pythias, and was also Past Chancellor Commander in that order.

W. L. Mauldin was a man of superior judgment and possessed the courage of his convictions to an eminent degree. His demeanor was that of a quiet, yet dignified person and was withal a bland and genial gentleman whose acquaintance was a pleasant and desirable acquisition.

On June 21, 1870, he married Miss Eliza Thomason Kern, daughter of Col. John F. and Eliza Earle Kern, who, with three sons and two daughters, survives him.

Mr. President, it is sad to all of his fellow Senators who served with him here to part with him, but to me this sadness is sad, sad indeed. Our friendship was of forty years' duration. When, as a stranger and a young man, I decided to cast my lot with the people of Greenville county he it was that first gave me the cordial welcome as a citizen. Rooming with him for six sessions here, our intimacy

grew and our friendship was strengthened by this association. It is better for South Carolina that William Lawrence Mauldin lived. Peace be to his ashes!

Mr. HARDIN said:

It has been said that in bestowing just meed of praise upon the honored dead, we most honor ourselves. I am impressed with this fact today as I recall the face and form and remember the life and character of our deceased Senator, W. L. Mauldin, in whose honor this memorial service is held. Few men possessed in a more imminent degree the qualities of mind and heart and exemplified more nobly in their lives a type of true manhood, which is most becoming and honorable in the living to praise and to honor in the dead, and to emulate in life.

It was my privilege to call Senator Mauldin my friend. Meeting him for the first time several years ago, when we both served in the House of Representatives together, our acquaintance soon ripened into a friendship which, on my side, was more highly and proudly prized the longer and better I knew the man. And he was a man.

It is ever a difficult task for the voice of friendship to portray the character of the lamented dead. I feel, indeed, as if it would be an idle endeavor to attempt a portrayal of the personality and character of Senator Mauldin. I might speak of his strong and steady mentality. I never saw any man more bountifully gifted with the genius of common sense. It is the kind of genius that is the salvation of the world. I might speak of his broadgauge grasp of facts and issues. Of his liberal, generous view of men and things. I might pay a tribute to the integrity of soul, the truth and honesty of his nature that made his name in life synonymous for rectitude and right. I might, with justice, linger over the catalog of his virtues as a gentleman, a statesman and a patriot. I might pronounce a sincere eulogium upon the noble and tender graces of a heart that ever beat in unison with the good, the beautiful, and the true. I might speak of him as a most wise legislator, as a good business man, one who always had the interest of his county and State at heart. But even if I could, I would not dwell on these things in eugolistic strain. His life is now a proud possession of the county and State he loved and served so well, and his memory is one that his family and friends will not willingly let perish, but the fitting and all-sufficient eulogium for this occasion was written long years ago by England's greatest poet. It is this: "His life was gentle and the elements were so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world

this was a man." Truly, Mr. President, a good man has gone to his reward.

Mr. CROUCH said:

Mr. President, it is a beautiful and proper custom to pause in our deliberations here and call back the memory of those who pass "beyond this vale of tears" while members of this branch of the State's public service and pay to them a last mark of respect.

That stalwart soldier, statesman and citizen, Hon. W. L. Mauldin, one of the subjects of these memorial exercises, won a warm place in my young heart during my two years' service in this body in the memorable sessions of 1907 and 1908. Others more capable and more familiar with the public services to our State by him in times of war as well as in times of peace have reviewed in detail those services. But I may say that it is well that we occasionally pause to consider what we are and whither we are traveling. The hand of death will sooner or later claim each of us, and it is by no means a waste of time that our labors close and our controversies end that we may, for a brief period, turn our thoughts to the inevitable end that awaits us all.

Today we step forth in the onrushing activities of life and tomorrow the grave closes on us and soon, ah! soon, we are forgotten. Such is the fate of the great mass of mortals, but occasionally there appears a strong and great personality whose influence and character is not circumscribed by the short space of human life, but it long survives and sometimes increases with passing years.

Demagogues are abundant in every generation. They may for a time deceive and mislead the people, but the true test comes when a man occupies positions of trust and public confidence for a long term of years. There is nothing that penetrates like the light of the public eye when brought to bear upon the life and character of a public servant.

Tried by the supreme test, our deceased friend and colleague, Senator Mauldin, stands out conspicuously among the great public servants of our beloved State.

Socially, his bearing was that of a courteous gentleman. He was thoughtful, tender, gentle. His every public act and public utterance was for the highest interest and welfare of the great State that gave him birth. He hated demagoguery and despised . . . He dared to stand for what he conceived to be right and just, and his voice was powerful against the oppression of the weak.

He typified in his life and character those virtues which have made the history of our State glorious. In his long public service he had always an eyesight to what was best for South Carolina. He used not public office for self.

As a citizen he was high-minded and exemplary; as a friend he was staunch and true, and as a public servant he gave the best that was in him for South Carolina's advancement and the upliftment of her citizenship.

Mr. President, any tribute is but a word and I will not say more. Senator Mauldin is gone. He is free from the strife and confusion of this world. In honoring his memory,--as we do today, let us strive to emulate his virtues and each of us so live that it may be said of us as we would say of him:

The good they drop around us one by one,
Like stars when morning breaks though lost to sight,
Around us are they still, in heaven's own light,
Building their mansions in the purer zone
Of the invisible; when round are thrown
Shadows of sorrow, still serenely bright
To faith they gleam; and blest be sorrow's night,
That brings the o'erarching heavens in silence down,
A mantle set with orbs unearthly fair!
They dwell, divinely dwell, in memory,
While life's sun declining bids us for the night prepare,
That we with urns of light, and our task done,
May stand with them at last in lot unchangeable.

The Resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

Then, on motion of Mr. McLAURIN, at 2:15 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10:00 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. WESTON, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills and Resolutions were introduced:

S. 462.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to authorize the construction and maintenance of a line of electric or steam railroad between the city of Columbia and the Congaree River at a point at or near the entrance of Rocky Branch into said Congaree River, by the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company, and the authorizing of the operation of a boat line, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 463.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to authorize the city of Greenville to issue negotiable coupon bonds amounting to forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, if so much be needed, for the purpose of acquiring, improving and equipping a city hospital.

Without reference.

S. 464.—Mr. WILLIAMS: A Bill to provide for an election in Courtney School District, in Aiken county, on the question of dividing said district.

Without reference.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. EPPS, from the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 162 (H. 126.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to amend Section 717, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to make it unlawful to shoot, hunt, kill or trap any squirrel or partridge in Chesterfield county between the 15th day of January and the 1st day of December.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Education, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 241.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the maintenance of the South Carolina School Improvement Association.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Education, submitted a report, without recommendation, on

S. 327.—Mr. Young: A Bill to aid and assist any high school district in this State in which a high school is now established that is unable to run for one hundred continuous school days or less, that has levied a tax of two mills on all taxable property in the district, and with all, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Education, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 414 (H. 39.—Mr. Courtney): A Bill to amend Section 1752 of the Code, regarding the appointment and tenure of school district trustees.

On motion of Mr. —————, the unfavorable report was adopted and the Bill rejected.

Mr. EPPS, from the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry, submitted a favorable report on

S. 421 (H. 246.—Mr. Fripp): A Bill to amend Section 781 of the Code of Laws, 1912, Volume II, relating to the time for buying and selling oysters.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 438.—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill relating to Newberry school district.

S. 439.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to provide for creating a Highway Commission for Abbeville county, define its powers and duties, and to provide for funds to carry out the object of said Commission.

HOUSE BILLS RETURNED.

The following House Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House with amendments:

S. 403 (H. 47.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Joint Resolution having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered the same be enrolled for ratification:

S. 376 (H. 231.—Mr. Youmans): A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of thirty-five and 85-100 dollars to The R. L. Bryan Company for books for the Supreme Court Library.

The following Bill having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the title thereof be changed to that of an Act and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 413 (H. 48.—Mr. Charles): A Joint Resolution authorizing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the South Carolina Industrial School for \$11,500, and the State Treasurer to pay the same, with authority to said Trustees to expend the same.

CONTINUED.

On motion of Mr. MAULDIN, the following Bill was continued until next session:

S. 271 (H. 192.—Mr. Williams): A Bill to repeal an Act to create rural police of Pickens county, approved 17th February, 1911, and require the Governor to remove certain Constables in said county.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Special Order:

S. 95.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

The Bill was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 15.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to amend Section 282, Chapter XIII, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, relating to primary elections, by adding thereto additional sections, to be known as Sections 282a, 282b, 282c, 282d, 282e, 282f.

The Bill was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 26.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the wall of the State Penitentiary.

The Bill was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 183.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for a system of medical examination of school children and students attending public schools and colleges within the State.

The Bill was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 108.—Mr. Hall: A Bill providing for the recovery from common carriers all payments for carriage charged in excess of the legal rates.

S. 153.—Mr. Buck: A Bill to amend Section 1752, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, so as to change the term of office of school trustees.

S. 377 (H. 358.—Mr. W. W. Scott): A Joint Resolution to reimburse the County Treasurer of Anderson county for certain State taxes refunded by him.

S. 444.—Mr. Laney: A Joint Resolution to continue the State Hospital Commission.

S. 461 (H. 581.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same.

S. 448 (H. 355.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to create and empower township courts and the officers thereof, in townships embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

S. 206.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to amend Section 2863, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to certificates of incorporations of religious, educational and other associations.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

The Bill was read the second time, passed, and ordered to a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

AMENDED.

S. 423 (H. 415.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester county, requiring license to chase fox.

The Bill was read, and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend title of Bill by inserting the words "and Union" between the words "York" and "counties."

On line 4, printed Bill, by inserting "and Union county" between the word "county" and "to."

On line 10, printed Bill, by striking out the word "ten" and in lieu thereof insert the word "five."

And at the end of said section add: "*Provided*, That this section shall not apply to nonresident freeholders and their guests."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 431.—Mr. Strait: A Bill to prescribe the method of capital punishment in South Carolina.

The Bill was read, and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend by inserting on line 4, page 9, between the words "execution" and "and" the words "if his relatives so desire."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 409.—Messrs. Laney, Banks and Beamguard: A Bill to provide for the transfer of the State Hospital for the Insane to the State Park property, and for the disposition of present plant and lands of said hospital.

The Bill was read, and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend manuscript Bill, Section 6, line 4, by striking out all of said section after the word "Treasurer" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "For the purpose of improving the property at the State Park and shall be paid out only by legislative appropriation for such purpose."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 164 (H. 28.—Mr. Mixson): A Bill to require all supplies for State and county offices and public institutions to be purchased in open market after due advertisement for bids for same.

The Bill was read, and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend the title by striking out all after the words "a Bill to require all supplies for" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "certain State institutions to be purchased in open market after due advertisement."

Amend Section 1 by striking out said section and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. That on and after the approval of this Act all regular supplies for the State Hospital for the Insane, the State Penitentiary and the Confederate Home shall be purchased in the open market in the following manner, to wit: The officers now authorized to purchase said supplies shall duly advertise, in one or more daily papers, once a week for three consecutive weeks, for bids to furnish said supplies for a period of three months."

Amend Section 3 by striking out all after the word "State," on line 15, down to the word "and," on line 20.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

DEBATED.

S. 182.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to authorize the Railroad Commission to employ an inspector, to define his duties, and to fix his compensation.

Messrs. CROUCH, YOUNG and KETCHIN spoke against, and Messrs. WESTON, SULLIVAN, MARS, BANKS, SHARPE and PATTERSON in favor of the Bill.

The Bill was read, and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend Section 1, after the word "inspector" insert the words "who shall be an expert railroad man."

Amend Section 2 by adding after the words "\$1,800 per annum" the following words: "and \$400 for expenses."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

REASONS FOR VOTING.

I voted "Aye" for the passage of Senate Bill No. 182, being willing to give the proposition the benefit of the doubt, although I have grave fears that the end sought (to which I heartily agree) will not be attained.

B. W. CROUCH.

LAID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. WESTON, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 144.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to require Courts on appeal to order the reversal of judgments appealed from error therein appears except when such error is shown to have been harmless.

RECOMMITTED.

On motion, the following Bill was recommitted, retaining its place on the Calendar:

S. 344 (H. 168.—Mr. Mixson): A Bill to amend Section 499 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, known as the Criminal Code.

CONTINUED.

On motion, the following Bills were continued until the next session:

S. 58.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to require the Board of Medical Examiners to grant licenses to certain persons who have failed to pass the examination of said Board.

S. 103.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to require all teachers in the public schools of this State to use the Binet Simon system of mental test for children.

MADE SPECIAL ORDERS.

On motion of Mr. SINKLER, the following was made a special order for Tuesday, February 18, 1913, immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter till disposed of:

S. 231 (H. 64.—Mr. Rittenberg): A Bill to regulate the sale of wines, malt or spirituous liquors and other alcoholic beverages in counties containing a city of fifty thousand (50,000) population or over and provide a Commission for the regulation thereof.

On motion of Mr. EARLE, the following was made a special order for Monday, February 17, 1913, immediately after third reading Bills, and from day to day thereafter till disposed of:

S. 27.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to reduce passenger rates on railroads in this State.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 467.—Mr. SHARPE: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a committee, consisting of one Senator, who shall be recommended by the Senate Committee on Charitable Institutions, and two members of the House of Representatives, who shall be recommended by the House Committee on State Hospital for the Insane, be appointed to examine, during the month of December, 1913, the accounts, vouchers and books of the penal and charitable institutions of this State.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to procure and install chains to be used in raising and lowering windows in the Senate Chamber, and that the expenses incident thereto be defrayed from the contingent account of the Senate.

The Resolution was adopted.

SPECIAL REPORT.

Mr. CARLISLE presented the following:

The Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred Message No. 4 of his Excellency, the Governor, along with the letters in the nature of a reply thereto by Senator Tillman, and a communication from Mr. B. L. Abney, and others, recommend as follows:

That so much of the message of his Excellency as refers to pending legislation be printed. In our opinion this is indicated by a portion of the first paragraph of the same, concluding with the word "recently." And that the communications of Senator Tillman, Messrs. Abney and others, along with the remainder of the Governor's message, be not printed in permanent form.

H. B. CARLISLE,
For the Committee.

The report was adopted.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Mr. HALL presented the following:

To the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Under a Concurrent Resolution adopted during the session of 1912 (Act 1912, No. 611), the undersigned were appointed as a Committee to examine into and report upon the expediency of erection and maintenance of a power plant, operated either by steam, or by the use of water that may be in the ownership of the State, for the purpose of generating electricity, for lighting the State Institutions within Richland county. On February 28, 1912, as will be seen by reference to the Senate and House Journals, a Concurrent Resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a Committee to

make a contract for the lighting of the State House and grounds and State Institutions in the county of Richland.

Your Committee acted under both Resolutions and beg to submit the following report:

In the franchise granted to the City of Columbia, relating to the water power, and the charter held by the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company, the State has reserved the use of five hundred horse power for its own purposes. This power is not now available, having been leased by the State Penitentiary under a contract expiring in 1922.

Even if this power were available, it would not, alone, be sufficient, as it would have to be supplemented from other sources. The use of steam power, in our judgment, would be more expensive to the State than obtaining light from some established lighting plant. The cost of erecting a power station, with the necessary pole lines, wires, dynamos, transformers, meters, insulators, and other necessary equipment is hardly a practical question, unless the State should be unable to contract for lighting at a less expense than it would cost to erect and maintain its own plant or plants.

On the question of making a contract for lighting the State House and Grounds, and all State Institutions in the county of Richland, your Committee has given the matter careful attention.

In 1902, a contract was made with the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company to light the various institutions for a period of ten years, expiring prior to March 1, 1912. The rates obtained varied with the amount of current furnished from two and one-half cents per kilowatt hour to one cent. The average cost to the State, as ascertained by the State Electrician, under that contract was about one and 83 hundredths cents per kilowatt hour.

Under the former contract, the State was charged for current as recorded at the transformer at the initial station, and as a matter of fact, paid for about six per cent. more current than was actually consumed by the State. This was due to what is technically known as line loss and transformer loss, and must be added to the figure above stated to correctly estimate the total cost to the State.

From an examination of the report of the Commission appointed under an Act of the General Assembly, approved February 21, 1901, found in Volume I of the Reports and Resolutions of 1902, it appears that a contract was made with the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company for current for a period of ten years, with the privilege of the State to renew the contract on the same terms for a period

of ten years longer. Unfortunately, through inadvertence or otherwise, the contract as actually made, contains no provision for its renewal, so that by its express terms, it is no longer in force. The report of the Commission is in no way made a part of the contract.

After several meetings, and after due consideration, a contract was made with the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company on June 18, 1912, to be and remain in force for a period of ten years from March 1, 1912, with an option reserved to the State to terminate the contract at the expiration of five years upon six months' notice in writing before the expiration of the period. This provision was inserted by way of precaution to give the State the benefit of lower rates, if the same may be obtained.

In adopting a flat rate of two cents, we took into consideration the increased cost of labor and material within the past ten years, and in our judgment, the contract as made is not disadvantageous to the State, but on the other hand, has the advantage of requiring the State to pay only for the current actually consumed.

In our judgment, the contract, providing as it does, for a termination at the end of five years at the option of the State, is better than a renewal of the former contract for a period of full ten years at the old rate. This privilege and concession is entitled to some consideration.

We attach hereto a copy of the contract made June 18, 1912.

The expenses of your Committee amount to the sum of two hundred and thirty-five (\$254.30) dollars and eighty cents, as shown by the itemized statement filed with the Comptroller General.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. H. RAINSFORD,
W. S. HALL,
GEO. W. DICK,
J. W. MANUEL,
R. A. MEARES.

State of South Carolina, Richland County.

Articles of agreement, made and entered into, by and between the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company, of the first part, and the State of South Carolina, of the second part, witnesseth:

First. That the said party of the first part agrees and binds itself to furnish for the term of ten years commencing on the first day of March, 1912, to the party of the second part, electric current for the purpose of lighting the State House, Governor's Mansion, Peniten-

tiary, South Carolina College, Soldiers' Home, State Armory and such other public buildings and grounds of the State as may be designated within the city of Columbia by the party of the second part. But the party of the second part, if it so elects, may terminate the contract at the end of five years from the date of this contract, provided the party of the first part is so notified in writing six months before the expiration of the five year period.

The party of the first part agrees to deliver the said electric current at a voltage of (approximately) 3,300 to the lines of the party of the second part at the switchboard at the power station, and the same to be measured at the secondary side of the transformers located at the points above designated.

Second. The party of the first part agrees to deliver the said current, and the party of the second part agrees to receive and pay for same at the rate of two cents (2 cents) per kilowatt hour, and for all series arc lights within the city of Columbia of a capacity of 5 amps. at 72 volts, the rate of \$63.00 per lamp per year.

Third. The said party of the first part agrees and binds itself to refund to the State of South Carolina any and all expenses it may be at at any time, in procuring light for any of the objects embraced in this contract, in the event of the party of the first part failing to supply it as herein agreed, and that such light shall be supplied at such hours during the day or night as may be required by the party of the second part, through its lawful agents and servants, except at such times as is necessary to interrupt the service to make necessary repairs, and that it will employ all its resources as well as such as it has acquired from others as its own in the carrying out of this agreement, and binds itself in the penal sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars for the faithful performance of this contract in a bond to be approved by the Attorney General of South Carolina, both as to its form and execution and its sufficiency as a security.

Fourth. The said party of the first part as the agent of the said party of the second part further agrees and binds itself to construct, erect, install and thoroughly equip in the most approved manner for the party of the second part, a line of the transmission of said electric current, consisting of the necessary poles, wires, transformers, meters, lighting arresters, insulators and such other materials and appliances as are necessary to form a complete system line for the transmission and delivery of such electric current from the switchboard of the said power station of the party of the first part to the points of distribution as hereinbefore set forth, and as may be desig-

nated by the party of the second part through its lawful agents and servants; the said party of the first part, as such agent, to receive therefor and the party of the second part to pay to the party of the first part the actual cost of such building, construction and equipment.

Fifth. And the party of the first part, as the agent of the said party of the second part, further agrees and binds itself to maintain said lines of poles, wires, transformers, meters, lighting arresters and insulators in good order and repair during the whole period of the continuance of this contract, for which said party of the first part, as such agent, is to be paid by the said party of the second part the actual cost to the said party of the first part of such maintenance, and, in addition thereto, twenty (20) per centum of said cost for the compensation of said party for its supervision.

Sixth. The said party of the second part agrees and binds itself to accept such service in electric current, building, constructing and repairing as herein stipulated, and to pay to the said party of the first part the sums of money as herein agreed upon and set forth, for the amount of current used in each month at the rates hereinbefore provided upon monthly statements rendered by the party of the first part, and audited and verified by the Comptroller General, who shall draw his warrant for the amount thus ascertained upon the State Treasurer, who shall pay the same, and upon the completion of the electric line hereinbefore provided for, payment shall be made therefor in like manner, and payment for repairs that may be required from time to time shall also be made in like manner.

Seventh. It is hereby mutually agreed and understood that this contract is to become operative and of force and effect when the General Assembly of said State shall ratify and confirm the same by Act or Resolution, as it may elect, and upon failure of the General Assembly to so ratify and confirm the same at the next ensuing session, the said party of the first part shall be discharged from all liability hereunder: *Provided, nevertheless,* And it is mutually agreed by the parties hereto, that in the event the said General Assembly shall fail to ratify and confirm this contract, the party of the first part shall be entitled to collect for the current it shall have furnished during the interim at the rate and upon the terms stipulated in this contract, and shall also be entitled to collect from the said party of the second part in full for such expenses as it may have incurred in connection with the construction and installation referred to in the fourth paragraph hereof.

In witness whereof the said party of the first part has signed these presents in the name of the corporation by the hand of its proper officer, to wit, its President, who has affixed thereto the seal of the corporation, and the party of the second part has signed the same in the name of the State of South Carolina, by the hand of the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, with authority to make a contract for the lighting of the State House and Grounds, and State institutions in the county of Richland, pursuant to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the lighting of the State House and other public buildings," approved the 21st day of February, A. D. 1901.

Done in duplicate, this 18th day of June, 1912.

COLUMBIA RAILWAY, GAS & ELECTRIC CO.,
By EDWIN W. ROBERTSON, President.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

S. J. ZIMMERMAN.

L. F. PEARCE.

THOS. H. RAINSFORD,

Chairman of Committee to Light State House and Grounds.

Mr. HALL, then proposed the following:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 468.—Mr. HALL: A Concurrent Resolution:

Whereas, At the last session of the General Assembly, under Concurrent Resolution adopted by both houses, a Joint Committee, consisting of T. H. Rainsford and W. S. Hall, on the part of the Senate, and Geo. W. Dick, R. A. Meares and J. M. Manuel, on the part of the House of Representatives, were duly appointed and authorized to investigate the expediency of the State's erecting and operating its own lighting plant, and to make a contract for lighting the State House and grounds, and all State institutions within the county of Richland; and,

Whereas, Pursuant to said authority, said committee has made a contract with the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company for such lighting, a copy of which contract is incorporated in the report of said committee; and,

Whereas, It was provided in said contract that the same should be ratified and confirmed by an Act or Resolution of the General Assembly; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the contract made on June 18, 1912, by and between the State of South Carolina, acting through said committee, and the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company for lighting the State House and grounds and all the State institutions within the county of Richland, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

REPORT OF FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Free Conference, to whom was referred

S. 149 (H. 199).—A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the commutation road tax, and to define who are liable to pay road tax in Lee county, and provide a penalty for failing to pay such tax," known as No. 469 of Acts of 1912, by exempting certain persons therefrom,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that the House concur in the Senate amendments.

E. E. VERNER,

L. M. LAWSON,

GEO. M. STUCKEY,

On the Part of the Senate.

J. C. BASKIN,

W. A. JAMES,

C. J. GASQUE,

On the Part of the House.

The report was adopted, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following messages from the Governor were read:

MESSAGE No. 21.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

To the Honorable, the Members of the State Senate of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you list of appointments, subject to confirmation by you, made by me since my message of February 6th.

Very respectfully,
Columbia, S. C., February 10, 1913.

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

MESSAGE No. 28.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

To the Honorable, the Members of the State Senate of South
Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you list of appointments, subject to confirmation by you, made by me since my message of February 10, 1913.

Very respectfully,
Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1913.

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSTONE, the Senate then went into executive session.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE, the seal of secrecy was removed from the proceedings of the executive session, so far as the same relates to appointments made by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and the same were ordered published in the Journal, to wit:

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR.

NEWBERRY COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

Gregg Evans, Newberry.

Lee Hayes, Newberry.

PICKENS COUNTY.

Board of Registration.

Elias Day, *vice* C. M. Daukins, removed from county, Easley,
S. C.

Magistrates.

A. S. Porter, Pickens, S. C.

J. M. Jameson, Easley, S. C.

M. A. Boggs, Liberty, S. C.

T. W. Child, Cateechee, S. C.

C. G. Rowland, Central, S. C.

W. N. Cochran, Calhoun, S. C.

W. S. Gantt, Hurricane, S. C.

W. H. Grant, Eastatoe, S. C.

S. F. Keith, Pumpkintown, S. C.

D. F. Sutherland, Dacusville, S. C.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Magistrates.

J. J. McLure, Chester, S. C.
W. B. Crosby, Catawba, S. C.
J. W. Wilks, Chester, S. C., R. F. D.
Lee Carter, Chester, S. C., R. F. D.
R. R. Steele, Blackstock, S. C.
W. T. Castles, Cornwell, S. C.

BEAUFORT COUNTY.

Magistrates.

T. G. White, Beaufort, S. C.
A. B. Lubkin, Kean's Neck (P. O. Sheldon, S. C.).
T. R. Kittles, St. Helena (P. O. Frogmore, S. C.).
W. J. Riley, Yemassee, S. C.
N. H. Crosby, Bluffton, S. C.
J. R. Hudson, Hilton Head, S. C.
F. S. Long, Port Royal, S. C.
H. G. Heyward, Hardeeville, S. C.
J. W. White, Daufuskie, S. C.

GREENWOOD COUNTY.

Magistrates.

B. L. McDowell, Greenwood, S. C.
S. M. Cooper, Ninety-Six, S. C.
W. H. Palmer, Hodges, S. C.
F. A. Cook, Troy, S. C.
B. F. Mattison, Ware Shoals, S. C.
J. M. Rambo, Gaines, S. C.
W. R. Cooper, Cambridge, S. C.
T. J. Lyon, Lyons, S. C.
J. P. Guarrard, Bradley, S. C.
J. O. Devlin, Verdery, S. C.

HORRY COUNTY.

Magistrates.

District No. 1, Conway—W. H. Chestnut, Conway, S. C.
District No. 2, Adrain—J. P. Gore, Sr., Adrain, S. C.
District No. 3, Bucks—N. B. Smart, Dongola, S. C.

District No. 4, Dog Bluff—J. W. Johnson, Jordonville, S. C.

District No. 5, Dog Bluff—Jere. Mishoe, Cool Spring, S. C.

District No. 6, Bayboro—S. M. Allen, Gurley, S. C.

District No. 7, Gallivant's Ferry—W. F. Holt, Gallivant's Ferry,
S. C.

District No. 8, Floyds—J. David Anderson, Floyds, S. C.

District No. 9, Floyds—C. Z. Enzor, Fair Bluff, S. C.

District No. 10, Green Sea—J. K. King, Loris, S. C., R. F. D. 1.

District No. 11, Loris—J. E. Price, Loris, S. C.

District No. 12, Simp. Cr.—B. L. Carter, Daisy, S. C.

District No. 13, Simp. Cr.—H. C. Gore, Loris, S. C., R. F. D. 2.

District No. 14, Little River—A. A. Mosely, Little River, S. C.

District No. 15, Little River—A. P. Thompson, Wampee, S. C.

District No. 16, Dogwood Neck—W. A. Adams, Hand, S. C.

District No. 17, Socastee—Joseph D. West, Socastee, S. C.

OCONEE COUNTY.

Magistrates.

J. A. Eubanks, Oakway, S. C.

S. S. Maroney, Salem, S. C.

Jack N. Hopkins, Seneca, S. C.

J. N. Hook, Clemson College, S. C.

E. B. Keese, South Union, S. C.

Jesse Lay, Tamassee, S. C.

M. H. Lee, Battle Creek, S. C.

S. H. Marett, Westminster, S. C.

J. L. McCarley, Maxwell's Bridge (on Keowee River), S. C.

J. D. Sheldon, Fair Play, S. C.

W. N. Woolbright, Townville, S. C.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

Magistrates.

A. M. Guyton, Williamston, S. C., R. F. D. 2.

J. L. O. Shaw, Anderson, S. C., R. F. D.

W. J. McClure, Anderson, S. C., R. F. D.

R. S. Fant, Townville, S. C., R. F. D.

S. E. Whitten, Pendleton, S. C.

C. L. Martin, Anderson, S. C., R. F. D.

J. D. Sitton, Easley, S. C., R. F. D.

J. E. Riley, Piedmont, S. C.

R. V. Acker, Williamston, S. C.
C. P. Kay, Belton, S. C.
J. W. Trussel, Honea Path, S. C.
C. E. Clement, Belton, S. C., R. F. D. 1.
J. R. Pennell, Belton, S. C., R. F. D. 1.
W. P. Bell, Iva, S. C., R. F. D. 2.
J. H. Raine, Iva, S. C.
J. B. Leverett, Star, S. C.
W. C. Broadwell, Anderson, S. C.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Message No. 18, of February 6, 1913, should have read "W. P. Shirer, Pine Grove township," instead of "W. P. Shiver."

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Magistrates.

C. T. Bridges, Gaffney, S. C.
Wm. Phillips, Gaffney, S. C.
J. L. Plexico, Cherokee Falls, S. C.
J. M. Phillips, Blacksburg, S. C.
J. A. Whisonant, Grover, N. C., R. F. D. into S. C.
J. L. Strain, Wilkinsville, S. C.
H. E. Jefferies, Gaffney, S. C., R. F. D. 5.
J. A. Scruggs, Gaffney, S. C., R. F. D.
John W. Barnhill, Gaffney, S. C., R. F. D.
A. J. McCrow, Gaffney, S. C., R. F. D.
D. W. Smith, Gaffney, S. C., R. F. D.

DILLON COUNTY.

Magistrates.

J. D. Haselden, Dillon, S. C.
Walter Webster, Little Rock, S. C.
Stephen Horn, Page's Mill, S. C.
Tracey E. Fore, Kirby, S. C.
W. W. Sellers, Latta, S. C.
F. Rogers, Fork, S. C.

GREENVILLE COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Dunklin township, L. S. Chasteen.
Highland township, T. J. Lister.
Fairview township, G. P. Wood.
O'Neal township, T. W. Bruce.
Butler township, G. W. Jones.
Butler township, I. P. Kellett.
Chick Springs township, J. H. James.
Chick Springs township, E. P. Rains.
Bates township, Jesse Tate.
Paris Mountain township, T. T. Sparks.
Grove township, M. C. Howard.
Grove township, E. M. Rhodes.
Oaklawn township, Geo. McCauley.
Austin township, Frank Gresham.
Greenville, Samuel Stradley.
Greenville, J. L. Ballenger.
Glassy Mountain township, W. L. Landford.

Master.

J. W. Gray.

YORK COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Bethel township, Horace E. Johnson, Yorkville, S. C.
Bethesda township, E. A. Crawford, Yorkville, S. C.
Broad River township, R. L. A. Smith, Hickory Grove, S. C.
Bullocks Creek township, J. L. Duncan, Sharon, S. C., R. F. D.
Catawba township, J. F. Wingate, Rock Hill, S. C.
Ebenezer township, J. A. Howe, Rock Hill, S. C.
Fort Mill township, John W. McElhaney, Fort Mill, S. C.
King's Mountain township, A. J. Quinn, Clover, S. C.
York township, J. C. Comer, Yorkville, S. C.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. 29.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I notice on page 3 of the Journal of the House of Representatives this morning the report of the Committee on Claims, in which it is

recommended that Claim No. 59, J. Henry Rice, \$1,900, "do be paid." I am informed that this is for services as Game Warden of this State, and if this is true, it would certainly be an outrage upon the taxpayers of this State if it is paid, in view of the action of the last General Assembly, which everybody knows was absolutely and unqualifiedly opposed to me, and which yet sustained my veto in regard to this matter. See House Journal, 1912, page 1237, where it is stated: "Section 11. I disapprove of Section 11 in its entirety, because it is a useless office and actually a nuisance in interfering with what I consider the rights and privileges of the people of the State, and if it has ever accomplished any good for the people, nobody has ever seen or heard of it." Page 1238, same Journal, reads as follows: "Section 11, as follows: Salary of Game Warden, \$1,900. On this question, 'Shall the section become a part of the said law, the objection of his Excellency, the Governor, to the contrary notwithstanding?' the vote was as follows: Yeas, 59; nays, 41. So the section failed to pass, having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote of this House."

Now, gentlemen, there is a clear abolishment of the office, and if Mr. Rice went on and performed the services after that section was vetoed, and the veto sustained, he did so in open violation of law, and after the Legislature had said in no uncertain terms that it would not make an appropriation for this office. Now, to slip this claim in, and to slip it through as a claim when it could not get through in an open and honorable manner, would be an outrage upon the taxpayers of this State.

In addition to this, I have received and accepted the resignation of this man, my reply to the resignation which was handed me being as follows:

"Columbia, January 31, 1913.

"Hon. James Henry Rice, Jr., Summerville, South Carolina.

"Dear Sir: Your resignation as Chief Game Warden has this day been handed me by the chairman of the committee to whom you addressed it.

"I beg leave to say that in my opinion there has been no Chief Game Warden since the adjournment of the General Assembly of 1912, and any act or acts performed by any one claiming to be such officer after that date were absolutely contrary to the intentions and good will of the General Assembly.

"However, in order to be courteous, your resignation has this day been duly accepted.

"Very respectfully,

(Signed) "COLE. L. BLEASE,
"Governor."

If this matter is passed as a claim, of course I would have no opportunity to veto it, as it will be paid out of the general fund appropriated for the payment of claims, and for this reason I call your attention to it now.

I beg to call your attention further to Section 30 of Article III of the Constitution of the State, which reads as follows:

"The General Assembly shall never grant extra compensation, fee or allowance to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor after service rendered or contract made, nor authorize payment or part payment of any claim under any contract not authorized by law."

Now, gentlemen, in the face of this section of the Constitution this salary having been vetoed, and the veto having been overwhelmingly sustained, how can you, under your oaths, vote to pay this man his salary, in violation of the Constitution? Look at it. The Legislature sustains the veto and says the salary shall not be paid, and yet he goes on and does the work in the face of the veto, in direct violation of the intention of the Legislature, and now comes back to another Legislature and says it doesn't make any difference what the other Legislature did, "I went on with the work and now I am demanding pay."

The State certainly is under no obligation to pay him, and if you do pay him you will be setting a terrible precedent, for hereafter all a man would have to do would be to go on and perform some service and send in a claim and get some friend to take charge of it for him and use this as a precedent, that you have paid this claim and ought to pay others along this line.

I have nothing in the world against Mr. Rice personally, but the Legislature said last session *they did not want him, that they did not want this officer*, and that should be a settlement of this matter. He has no legal claim against the State and *he ought not to be paid*, and nobody knows this better than you gentlemen do, and I call it to your attention, and earnestly protest against its payment.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., February 15, 1913.

Governor.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE, the message was received as information and referred to the Committee on Claims.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 465 (H. 156.—Mr. McQueen): A Bill to prevent hazing in the colleges in the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 466 (H. 93.—Mr. McCravey): A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

Without reference.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 202 (H. 12.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Mars, Sinkler, Young, of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 286 (H. 122.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article II, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 2918, provision common to "towns of less than five thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants," and to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article VII, Code 1912, Volume I, Section 3016, general provisions of towns and cities with reference to Commissioners, Boards of Public Works, and to

amend the charter granted by the Secretary of State dated —th day of ———, etc.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Carlisle, Lawson, Mauldin of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 428 (H. 379.—Newberry Delegation): A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purpose herein mentioned.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Johnstone, Beanguard, Lawson of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 257 (H. 276.—Mr. Hall): A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district as amended,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 259 (H. 256.—Mr. Cross): A Bill to provide for an election on the question of exemption of a certain portion of Berkeley county from the operation of the general stock law,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 390 (H. 389.—Mr. Hiott): A Bill to make the term of office of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county four years,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has considered the message of His Excellency, the Governor, stating his objections to

H. 482 (S. 225.—Mr. Weston): A Bill to authorize and empower the City of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina for the uses of said society,

Returned to the Senate by the Governor, with his objections thereto, and transmitted by your honorable body to this House, and upon a reconsideration of said Bill, the question being, "Shall the Bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" and pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays being taken thereon, and the names of those voting for and against the Bill being entered upon the Journal, the result

being as follows: Yeas, 98; nays, 6. The Bill, upon such reconsideration having received a two-thirds vote of this House, after having upon reconsideration received a two-thirds vote of the Senate, it was ordered that the same become law in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Very respectfully,

RICHARD S. WHALEY,
Speaker *pro tem.* of the House.

Received as information.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION CONTINUED.

The following Concurrent Resolution, on motion of Mr. MAULDIN, was continued until next session:

S. 129 (H. 164.—Mr. Williams): A Concurrent Resolution concerning the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. SINKLER moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Monday at 8 p. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 12:25 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. SHARPE, adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 8 p. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. HOUGH, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 444.—Mr. Laney: A Joint Resolution to continue the State Hospital Commission.

AMENDED.

S. 227.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, their duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Mr. BUCK proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by inserting the following provision for Horry county:

"Horry County—Magistrates for Horry county shall be located as follows, and receive the salaries named per annum: Conway, two hundred dollars; Adrian, one hundred (\$100) dollars; Loris, Floyds, and Myrtle Beach, sixty dollars; Bucks, Green Sea and Little River, fifty dollars; Bayboro, Cool Springs, Dog Bluff, Dogwood, Ebenezer, Gallivant's, Simpson, Spring Branch, Socastee and Wampee, forty dollars each. Constable to receive same salaries as the Magistrates appointing them. In addition to their other duties prescribed by law, it is hereby also made their duty to enforce the provisions of the law relating to fences in Horry county. A failure so to do, in the judgment of two nearest Magistrates, shall work a forfeiture of ten dollars of his salary for each conviction, same to be deducted by Supervisor from said Constable's pay warrant."

Mr. MAULDIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding the following:

"Pickens County—The Magistrate at Liberty, in Liberty township, shall receive the salary of three hundred and fifty (\$350) dollars per annum; the Magistrate at Pickens, in Pickens C. H. township, shall receive the salary of three hundred and fifty (\$350) dollars per annum; the salaries of all other Magistrates in Pickens county, not mentioned herein, shall remain as now provided by law, and all Magistrates' salaries in Pickens county shall be payable quarterly."

Messrs. WALKER and YOUNG proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend title by striking out the words "the law" and insert "Sections 1447 and 1467, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912." Further

amend title by adding at end of title the following: "in the counties of Georgetown and Union, respectively."

Amend body of the Bill as follows:

Change the numbering of the sections from 1 and 2 to 2 and 3.

As Section 1 of the Bill insert as follows:

Section 1. That Section 1447, Code of Laws, 1912, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "No. 7 township" and before the word "of," in line 7 of said section, the words "one in the extreme northeastern section of No. 7 township;" further, on line 18, change the words "Constable" and Magistrate" from singular to plural; further, on same line, insert between the words "northeastern" and "section" the words "and northern;" further, on same line, change words "section" and "No." from singular to plural; further, on line 19, insert between "5" and "township" the word and figure "and 6," and change "township" to plural number; further, on same line, insert between "shall" and "receive" the word "each," so that, as amended, said section shall read as follows:

"Section 1447. Georgetown County—Eight (8) Magistrates shall be appointed for the county of Georgetown, one for the southern section (No. 1 township), who may reside in No. 3 township; one in the western section (No. 2 township); one in the city of Georgetown (No. 3 township); one in the southwestern section (No. 4 township), who shall reside in the town of Andrews; one in the northeastern section (No. 5 township); one in the northern section (No. 6 township), and one in the extreme northeastern section of No. 7 township. Their jurisdiction shall extend over the entire county. Each of the Magistrates except the one residing in the city of Georgetown, may appoint a person to act as Constable in serving and executing processes issued by him. The salaries of said Magistrates and their Constables shall be as follows: The Magistrate in the city of Georgetown, two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars per annum; in the northeastern section (No. 5 township), two hundred (\$200) dollars; in the northern section (No. 1 township), two hundred and twenty-five (\$225) dollars; and all other Magistrates in the county shall receive a salary of one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars per annum. Each of the Constables appointed by said Magistrates shall receive a salary of seventy-five (\$75) dollars per annum, except the Constables appointed by the Magistrates residing in the northeastern and northern sections (Nos. 5 and 6 townships), who shall each receive a salary of one hundred (\$100) dollars per annum; and the salaries of all said Magistrates and Constables

shall be in lieu of all fees, costs and charges in criminal cases. The Sheriff of said county shall be required to act as Constable for the Magistrates in the county without additional compensation for offenses committed or cases tried in No. 3 township. The Sheriff may be authorized to serve and execute processes by any of said Magistrates in criminal prosecutions cognizable by the Court of Sessions and shall receive therefor the fees allowed by law for such services. The Magistrates so appointed shall each give a bond of five hundred (\$500) dollars, and each Constable a bond of two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, with good and sufficient security for the faithful performance of their respective duties, said bonds to be approved by endorsement thereon in writing by the Judge of the Twelfth Circuit."

Amend, further:

Change Section 1 to Section 2, and strike out all of said section beginning with the word "that," on line 1, down to and including the word "provided," on line 5, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That the provisions of Section 1467, Code of Laws, 1912, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and the following provisions be substituted in lieu and stead thereof, to be known as said Section 1467, to wit:"

Further consideration postponed until tomorrow.

S. 383 (H. 221.—Mr. Miley): A Bill to amend Section 938 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Commissioners.

Mr. BUCK proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by inserting in line 3, Section 1, of said printed Bill, after the word "Bamberg" and before the word "so," the following: "Provided, That in the county of Horry, the County Board of Commissioners shall be composed of the County Supervisor, who shall be elected and hold office as now provided by law, as Chairman, and two discreet qualified electors of recognized business qualifications of said county, who shall be appointed by the Circuit Judge presiding at the first term of Court in said county for the year 1913, and each alternate year thereafter, on the nomination of the members of the General Assembly, foreman of the grand jury and Sheriff, or a majority of them, of said county of Horry. In case said appointments cannot, for any reason, be made at said term of Court, it shall be made on the presentation of said nomination to the Circuit Judge of the Twelfth Circuit at chambers, and the order of the said Circuit

Judge making such appointment shall be filed with the Clerk of Court of said county, and upon its being filed and their giving bond as provided herein and taking the usual oath of office they shall enter upon their duties as such Commissioners. The Commissioners so appointed shall each give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, to be approved by the Clerk of Court of said county, and shall have all the powers now exercised by the County Commissioners, and shall be paid two dollars and fifty cents each per day for each day they actually serve: *Provided*, That in case of a vacancy on said Board by death, resignation or otherwise, among its appointive members, such vacancy shall be filled as provided in this section for the appointment thereof."

Amend by inserting in line 3, Section 1, before the word "so" and after the amendment just adopted, the words: "and that said section be further amended by inserting the word 'Horry' between the words 'Greenville' and 'Kershaw,' in line 7 of said section."

Also by adding in line 41 of Section 1, after the word "law" the following: "*Provided*, That in the county of Horry, the County Board of Commissioners shall be composed of the County Supervisor, who shall be elected and hold office as now provided by law, as Chairman, and two discreet qualified electors, of recognized business qualifications, of said county, who shall be appointed by the Circuit Judge presiding at the first term of Court in said county for the year 1913, and each alternate year thereafter, on the nomination of the members of the General Assembly, foreman of the grand jury and Sheriff, or a majority of them, of said county of Horry. In case said appointments cannot, for any reason, be made at said term of Court, it shall be made on the presentation of said nomination to the Circuit Judge of the Twelfth Circuit at chambers, and the order of the said Circuit Judge making such appointments shall be filed with the Clerk of Court of said county, and upon its being filed and their giving bond as provided herein and taking the usual oath of office they shall enter upon their duties as such Commissioners. The Commissioners so appointed shall each give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, to be approved by the Clerk of Court of said county, and shall have all the powers now exercised by the County Commissioners, and shall be paid two dollars and fifty cents each per day for each day that they actually serve: *Provided*, That in case of a vacancy on said Board, by death, resignation or otherwise, among its appointed members, such vacancy shall be filled as provided in this section for the appointment thereof."

Amend by adding the following, to be known as Section 2 thereof :
"Section 2. This Act shall go into effect immediately, so far as it relates to Horry county."

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment, which was adopted :

Amend by adding a section: "*Provided*, That in the county of Clarendon, the County Board of Commissioners shall be composed of the County Supervisor and four other members, whose duties shall be as now provided by law."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 346 (H. 305.—Mr. W. A. James): A Bill to submit to the qualified electors of Bishopville, in the county of Lee, the question of issuing fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds for building railroads.

The Bill was read the third time.

Mr. STUCKEY proposed the following amendments, which were adopted :

Strike out the title and insert in lieu thereof the following: "To authorize the Town Council of the town of Bishopville, in Lee county, upon the petition of the majority of its freeholders and the vote of the majority of its electors qualified to vote in an election thereon, to issue fifteen thousand dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest thereon, and to create a sinking fund to retire same at maturity."

Strike out all after the enacting words and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That the Town Council of the town of Bishopville, in Lee county, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and sell coupon bonds of said town to the amount of fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars to aid in the construction and purchase of rights of way of the South Carolina Western Railway: *Provided*, That the question of issuing the said bonds shall first be submitted to the qualified electors of the said town of Bishopville at an election to be held to determine whether or not said bonds shall be issued as herein provided: *Provided, further*, That no election shall be held except upon a petition therefor, signed by a majority of the freeholders of the said town of Bishopville, as shown by the tax books.

Sec. 2. That the Town Council of the town of Bishopville, for the purpose of determining the issue of bonds authorized by this

Act, shall order an election to be held in said town, in which election only the qualified electors, residing in said town, shall be allowed to vote; and said Town Council shall give notice of said election, by publication in a newspaper published in said town, once a week for at least three weeks, which notice shall designate the time and place for such election and the purpose thereof, and said Town Council shall appoint the managers to conduct the same, receive the returns from the managers and declare the result.

Sec. 3. That said Town Council shall print for the use of the voters at said election two sets of tickets, in sufficient quantities, on one set of which shall be printed the words, "For issuing bonds," and on the other set shall be printed the words, "Against issuing bonds." The said election shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same laws, rules and regulations as govern general elections. If a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be in favor of issuing said bonds, the Town Council of Bishopville shall issue and sell coupon bonds of said town to the amount of fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars, in the denomination of five hundred (\$500) dollars, dated January 15, 1913, payable at the end of twenty years from their date, to bearer, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable annually. The said bonds and the coupons thereto attached shall be signed by the Mayor and the Clerk of the Town Council of Bishopville, and the seal of the said town shall be thereto attached: *Provided*, The names of the said Mayor and Clerk may be lithographed on the coupons attached to said bonds.

Sec. 4. The amount derived from the sale of said bonds shall be used exclusively for the purposes mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, under the supervision and control of the said Town Council.

Sec. 5. That the Town Council of Bishopville is hereby empowered, and it shall levy such a tax annually upon all the taxable property within the said town, and collect the same as other taxes are now levied and collected, as will pay the interest on said bonds when due, and to create a sinking fund sufficient for the redemption of same at their maturity, said tax levy not to exceed two and one-half mills.

Sec. 6. That the funds collected from the tax levy provided for in this Act shall be applied solely to the payment of interest on said bonds, and any surplus or balance remaining after the payment of such interest shall be set aside as a sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds at maturity, and shall be invested by the Town Coun-

cil of Bishopville, in safe interest-bearing security and shall be used only for the purpose of the payment of said bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 7. That the bonds issued in pursuance of this Act shall be exempt from all taxes, State, county and municipal, and the coupons thereof shall be receivable for all town taxes.

Sec. 8. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed; and this Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 391 (H. 278.—Mr. Fortner): A Bill to amend the law with reference to voting precincts in this State.

Mr. SULLIVAN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding at end of line 3 the following: "In Anderson county there shall be a new voting precinct at Campbell's store."

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

By adding Section 2:

"Section 2. In addition to the voting precincts now provided by law for Union county, one other precinct is hereby created at 'Meadors,' to be known as 'Meadors.'"

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

DEBATED.

S. 146.—Mr. Dennis: A Bill relating to the taxation of timber.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Add at the end of the Bill the following: "*Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to persons, firms or corporations cutting or manufacturing lumber for local purposes or to supply local demand."

Amend by adding Section 5:

"Section 5. This Act shall go into effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor."

Mr. APPELT moved to postpone consideration of the Bill until tomorrow.

Mr. YOUNG moved to lay the motion of the Senator from Clarendon upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Union, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Beamguard, Carlisle, Crouch, Dennis, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Mauldin, McLaurin, Nicholson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Walker, Weston, Young—23.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Black, Buck, Earle, Johnstone, Manning, McCown, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Williams—12.

So the motion of the Senator from Clarendon was laid upon the table.

Mr. APPELT obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, line 2, insert the words "of another" between the words "soil" and "standing." Same section, line 8, insert the words "of another" between the words "soil" and "in."

Section 2, line 1, insert the words "of another" between the words "soil" and "in."

Section 3, line 3, insert the words "of another" between the words "soil" and "in."

After debate by Mr. APPELT in favor of, and Messrs. DENNIS, HALL and YOUNG against the amendment, Mr. DENNIS moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Berkeley, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Dennis, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, Mauldin, McLaurin, Nicholson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Walker, Weston, Young—24.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Black, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Johnstone, McCown, Sullivan, Verner, Williams—10.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment:

Amend by adding at end of Section 4 the following: "*Provided*, The terms and provisions of this Act shall not apply to the county of Sumter, York, Spartanburg, Oconee, Clarendon, Laurens, Anderson, Jasper, Greenwood, Calhoun, Florence, Edgefield, Bamberg, Newberry, Saluda, Darlington, Dillon, Greenville, Richland, Chesterfield, Chester, Lee, Fairfield, Lexington, Horry, Orangeburg, Aiken, Hampton, Union, Lancaster and Kershaw."

Mr. YOUNG moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Union, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Buck, Dennis, Epps, Hall, Hough, Ketchin, Laney, Mauldin, McLaurin, Sharpe, Strait, Young—13.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Earle, Goodwin, Gross, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Manning, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Vernor, Walker, Weston, Williams—22.

So the Senate refused to lay the amendment upon the table.

The amendment was then adopted.

Mr. BUCK proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend the amendment of the committee as follows:

By inserting in line 4 after the word "cutting" and before the word "or" the following words: "and severing from the soil standing timber."

So that said amendment when amended as proposed shall read as follows: "*Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to persons, firms or corporations cutting and severing from the soil standing timber or manufacturing lumber for local purposes or to supply local demand."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

DEBATED.

S. 409.—Messrs. Laney, Banks and Beamguard: A Bill to provide for the transfer of the State Hospital for the Insane to the State Park property, and for the disposition of present plant and lands of said hospital.

Mr. APPELT moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. PATTERSON and SULLIVAN against, and Messrs. LANEY, BANKS, BEAMGUARD, CHRISTENSEN, CROUCH and YOUNG in favor of the Bill, the motion of the Senator from Clarendon was put and lost.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out all of lines 3 and 4 and all of line 5 down to the word "who," of printed Bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the present property now located in and near the city

of Columbia, known as the Asylum property, is hereby placed into the hands of the Sinking Fund Commission of South Carolina."

Amend, further, by inserting the words "Sinking Fund," on line 11 of printed Bill, between the words "said" and "Commission."

Amend said section further by inserting the words "Sinking Fund" between the words "the" and "Commission," line 15.

Amend Section 3, line 1, by inserting the words "Sinking Fund" between the words "the" and "Commission."

Amend, further, by striking out Sections "4" and "8" and by making Sections "5," "6," "7," "8," "9" and "10," respectively, Sections "4," "5," "6," "7" and "8," respectively.

Amend, further, by inserting the words "Sinking Fund" before the word "Commission" wherever the word Commission appears in said Bill.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

SECOND READING BILL.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 463.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to authorize city of Greenville to issue negotiable coupon bonds amounting to forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, if so much be necessary, for the purpose of acquiring, improving and equipping a city hospital.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR:

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared upon the floor and presented the following message from the Governor, accompanying which were the following exhibits:

MESSAGE No. 30.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I herewith transmit to you communication from Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, which is self-explanatory.

I am in favor of the direct election of United States Senators and all other officers by the people.

Very respectfully,
Columbia, S. C., February 17, 1913.

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Department of State, Washington, May 17, 1912.

His Excellency, the Governor of the State of South Carolina,
Columbia, South Carolina.

Sir: I have the honor to enclose a certified copy of a Resolution of Congress, entitled "Joint Resolution Proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States," with the request that you cause the same to be submitted to the Legislature of your State for such action as may be had, and that a certified copy of such action be communicated to the Secretary of State, as required by Section 205, Revised Statutes of the United States. "Sec. 205. Whenever official notice is received at the Department of State that any amendment proposed to the Constitution of the United States has been adopted, according to the provision of the Constitution, the Secretary of State shall forthwith cause the amendment to be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws, with his certificate, specifying the States by which the same may have been adopted, and that the same has become valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States."—Revised Statutes, 1878.

An acknowledgement of the receipt of this communication is requested.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) P. C. KNOX.

No. 11881.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Department of State.

To All Whom These Present Shall Come, Greeting:

I certify that the copy hereto attached is a true copy of a Resolution of Congress, entitled "Joint Resolution Proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States," the original of which is on the in this department.

In testimony whereof I, P. C. Knox, Secretary of State, have hereunto caused the Seal of the Department of State to be affixed, and my name subscribed by the Chief Clerk of the said Department, at the City of Washington, this seventeenth day of May, 1912.

P. C. KNOX, Secretary of State.

By WM. M'NEIR, Chief Clerk.

H. J. RES. 39.

*Sixty-Second Congress of the United States of American,
At the Second Session,*

Begun and held at the City of Washington, the fourth day of
December, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Providing That Senators Shall Be Elected By the People of the Several States.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of American in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That in lieu of the first paragraph of section three of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph two of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States:

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

"When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *Provided*, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

"This amendment shall not be construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution."

CHAMP CLARK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. S. SHERMAN,

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

I certify that this Joint Resolution originated in the House of Representatives.

SOUTH TRIMBLE, Clerk.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 469 (H. 603.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1st, 1915.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 470 (H. 303.—Mr. Sapp): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Lancaster county" (becoming effective without the approval of the Governor).

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 471 (H. 16.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to provide for the classification of property in this State in respect to insurance against loss by fire, lightning, tempest on land, or sprinkler leakage; to require the filing of rates by insurance companies; to prevent discrimination in rates and to forbid agreement between companies or their agents as to rates of insurance or compensation of agents.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 472 (H. 507.—Florence Delegation): A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Florence county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 473 (H. 344.—Mr. Martin): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Edisto Power Company, with certain rights, powers, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved the 2nd day of March, 1909, by reviving the said Act and by making further provisions in reference to its rights and powers.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

S. 474 (H. 483.—Mr. Warner): A Bill to authorize the Sinking Fund Commissioners to lend Barnwell county the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 475 (H. 538.—Mr. Johnston): A Bill to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county to pay the past indebtedness of said county, and to authorize said County Board of Commissioners

to pledge the special tax levy herein provided for to secure the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 476 (H. 583.—Dispensary Committee): A Bill to wind up the affairs of the County Dispensary of Charleston county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 477 (H. 385.—Mr. Lumpkin): A Bill to amend Section 50, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws, 1912, extending the jurisdiction of the municipal court in cities with over 20,000 and not exceeding 50,000 inhabitants.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 478 (H. 505.—Mr. Boyd): A Bill to amend Section 2905, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to allow the town of Landrum in Spartanburg county to raise its tax levy.

Without reference.

S. 479 (H. 540.—Mr. Whitehead): A Bill to provide for a special Board of Assessors, and a special Board of Equalization for the town of Lake City.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 480 (H. 589.—Committee on Education): A Bill to provide for the payment of School Trustees in Richland county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 481 (H. 529.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to incorporate the Palmetto Railway Company, and to authorize certain cities and towns to subscribe to the capital stock of same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

S. 482 (H. 525.—Mr. Robertson): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the offices of Supervisor and County Commissioners of Colleton county, and provide a system of county government for said county," which became effective on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1912.

Without reference.

S. 483 (H. 588.—Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries): A Bill to create a special highway district in Berkeley county; to provide for the levy of a special tax therein for roads, and provide for its administration.

Without reference.

S. 484 (H. 577.—Judiciary Committee): A Bill to allow the Ehrhardt school district, of Bamberg county, to vote on the question of issuing bonds for school purposes to an amount not exceeding 8 per cent. of the taxable property of said district.

Without reference.

S. 485 (H. 491.—Mr. Murray): A Bill authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain monies turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.

Without reference.

S. 486 (H. 362.—Mr. Massey): A Bill to amend Section 2651 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code) relating to publication of statements.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

S. 487 (H. 360.—Mr. Malpass): A Bill to authorize and empower Batesburg Graded School District Number 18, Lexington county, to charge a matriculation or incidental fee.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 488 (H. 606.—Committee on Privileges and Elections): A Bill to amend the law relating to the names and location of voting precincts in the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

S. 489 (H. 607.—Local Legislation Committee): A Bill to authorize the City of Greenville to issue negotiable coupon bonds, amounting to forty thousand dollars (\$40,000.00), if so much be needed, for the purpose of acquiring, improving, and equipping a city hospital.

Without reference.

S. 490 (H. 486.—Laurens Delegation): A Joint Resolution to ferund to the City of Laurens \$1,272.04 overpaid taxes for the years 1900-1910 inclusive and abate the taxes for 1911 and 1912 wrongly assessed.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 491 (H. 186.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill authorizing and requiring the several counties of this State to pay to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Association five dollars per month for the support and maintenance of each child sent or committed to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Home, from each of the several counties of this State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 492 (H. 475.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to fix the salaries of the county treasurers and county auditors of the various counties of the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 493 (H. 585.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County Offices and County Officers.

S. 494 (H. 602.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law relating to magistrates and their constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County Offices and County Officers.

S. 495 (H.): Claims numbered:

75. Mrs. B. E. Thomson, tax rebate.....	\$ 10 30
76. Mrs. B. E. Thomson, tax rebate.....	11 87
77. Mrs. B. E. Thomson, tax rebate.....	10 98
16. Mrs. F. P. Turner, tax rebate.....	6 60
33. J. F. Parker, tax rebate.....	8 05
23. Mrs. M. C. Hunter, tax rebate.....	21 76
2. A. T. Woolf, tax rebate.....	13 95
27. Mrs. J. A. Woodly, tax rebate.....	15 80
4. Est. D. H. Owens, tax rebate.....	2 10
85. McCants & Bartow Telephone Co., tax rebate.....	3 03
52. State Co., printing.....	114 25
30. W. E. and D. J. LaGrone, tax rebate.....	35 68
34. J. W. Marshall, tax rebate.....	11 10
24. Mrs. Angeline Nichols, tax rebate.....	6 00
25. P. C. Evans, tax rebate.....	13 65
84. T. J. Kinard, slaughtered animal.....	15 00
Thos. S. Burch, expenses.....	9 00

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 15, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has laid upon the table

S. 114 (H. 449).—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Clarendon county.

S. 125 (H. 323).—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson school district; to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district, and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district, as amended.

S. 150 (H. 403).—Mr. Manning: A Bill to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

S. 142 (H. 364).—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds, heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its," etc.

Very respectfully,
Received as information.

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 15, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has laid upon the table

S. 289 (H. 522).—Mr. Manning: A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

S. 290 (H. 521).—Messrs. Earle and Carlisle: A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen, and for Commissioners of Public Works, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

S. 335 (H. 566).—Mr. Mullins: A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment of commutation tax in Marion county.

Very respectfully,
Received as information.

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 15, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 403 (H. 47.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 15, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 202 (H. 12.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of this State,

Messrs. Whaley, Youmans and Walker on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 15, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 286 (H. 122.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article II, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 2918, provision common to "towns of less than five thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants," and to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article VII, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 3016, general provisions of towns and cities with reference to Commissioners, Boards of Public Works and to amend the charter granted by the Secretary of State dated —th day of ———, etc.,

Messrs. Hardin, Daniel and Evans on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 15, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 428 (H. 379.—Newberry Delegation): A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purpose herein mentioned, Messrs. Mower, Wyche and Kibler on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. CARLISLE asked for and obtained a leave of absence for Mr. Lide from the 12th of February, 1913, on account of illness.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. WESTON moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Tuesday at 10:30 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 11:05 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. WESTON, adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10:30 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. EPPS, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bill was introduced:

S. 499.—Mr. WILLIAMS: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game birds and animals, and to provide a close season, by changing the close season for woodcock.'"

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. MAULDIN, from the Committee on Police Regulations, submitted a favorable report on

S. 460 (H. 85.—Mr. J. W. Ashley): A Bill to amend Section 828, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to disposition of contra-band liquors.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 470 (H. 303.—Mr. Sapp): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Lancaster county" (becoming effective without the approval of the Governor).

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 472 (H. 507.—Florence Delegation): A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Florence county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 474 (H. 483.—Mr. Warner): A Bill to authorize the Sinking Fund Commissioners to lend Barnwell county the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 476 (H. 583.—Dispensary Committee): A Bill to wind up the affairs of the county dispensary of Charleston county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 479 (H. 540.—Mr. Whitehead) : A Bill to provide for a special Board of Assessors, and a special Board of Equalization for the town of Lake City.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Education, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 487 (H. 360.—Mr. Malpass) : A Bill to authorize and empower Batesburg Graded School District No. 18, Lexington county, to charge a matriculation or incidental fee.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. MARS, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a favorable report on

S. 488 (H. 606.—Committee on Privileges and Elections) : A Bill to amend the law relating to the names and location of voting precincts in the State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Education, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 496 (H. 271.—Mr. Dantzler) : A Bill to authorize and empower Holly Hill school district, in Orangeburg county, to charge a matriculation fee.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report on

S. 497 (H. 380.—The Newberry Delegation) : A Bill relating to School District No. 52, of Newberry county.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 207.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill regulating dealing in junk.

S. 463.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to authorize city of Greenville to issue negotiable coupon bonds amounting to forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, if so much be necessary, for the purpose of acquiring, improving and equipping a city hospital.

S. 431.—Mr. Strait: A Bill to prescribe the method of capital punishment in South Carolina.

HOUSE BILLS RETURNED.

The following House Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House with amendments:

S. 417 (H. 419.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 440 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Treasurers.

S. 420 (H. 422.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 381 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Auditors.

S. 423 (H. 415.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester county, requiring license to chase fox.

AMENDED.

S. 367 (H. 489.—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to license fee in Lee county.

Mr. STUCKEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend line 4 by striking out "one (1) dollar" and inserting "fifty (50c.) cents." Also line 24, strike out "one (\$1) dollar" and insert "fifty (50c.) cents."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 448 (H. 355.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to create and empower township courts and the officers thereof, in townships embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend Section 2 by striking out on lines 7, 8 and 9 the words "to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or to serve a term in the county jail or on the county chain gang not exceeding six months," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "to suffer the penalty provided by law."

Amend Section 3 by striking it out and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 3. The Judge of this Court shall be appointed by the Governor, upon the recommendation of the legislative delegation of the county, and he shall be an attorney at law. He is hereby forbidden to practice in any of the Courts of this State of an equal or inferior rank to this Court. He shall serve for a term of four years." Amend Section 5 by striking out on line 1 the words, "Judge of this township court is hereby invested with power to," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Governor shall upon

the recommendation of said legislative delegation." And by striking out on line 2 the words, "during his pleasure," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "for four years." So that said section shall read as follows:

"Section 5. The Governor shall, upon the recommendation of said legislative delegation, appoint an attorney at law, to hold office for four years, whose duty it shall be to draw bills of indictment and appear before said Court as prosecuting attorney in all cases in which the State is a party, and perform all duties and exercise all rights in the township court that are provided by law for Solicitors in the Courts of General Sessions."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 274 (H. 113.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Cherokee county to issue not exceeding sixty thousand dollars of interest-bearing coupon bonds of said county for the purpose of paying the past indebtedness incurred from building bridges and ordinary county expenses for the county of Cherokee and to provide the manner in which they shall be executed, issued, registered and sold, proceeds disposed of and to provide for an annual levy to pay the coupons as they mature.

S. 398 (H. 432.—Mr. Warren): A Bill to amend Section 842 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), with reference to Hampton county.

The following Joint Resolution having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the same be enrolled for ratification:

S. 377 (H. 358.—Mr. W. W. Scott): A Joint Resolution to reimburse the County Treasurer of Anderson county for certain State taxes refunded by him.

DEBATED.

S. 15.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to amend Section 282, Chapter XIII, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, relating to primary elections, by adding thereto additional sections, to be known as Sections 282a, 282b, 282c, 282d, 282e, 282f.

Mr. LANEY moved to continue the Bill.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Chesterfield, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Black, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Laney, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Strait, Stuckey, Williams, Young—18.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Hall, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston—20.

So the Senate refused to continue the Bill.

After debate by Messrs. NICHOLSON, CHRISTENSEN, JOHNSTONE, KETCHIN and CLIFTON in favor of, and Messrs. LANEY, STRAIT, STUCKEY, JOHNSON and BLACK against, and general discussion by Messrs. CARLISLE, McLAURIN and BANKS, further consideration was postponed until this evening.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 375 (H. 353.—Mr. Murray): A Joint Resolution to pay certain lost valid claims by duplicate warrants.

S. 418 (H. 357.—Mr. W. W. Scott): A Bill to amend Section 2772, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, in relation to mutual protection associations.

S. 464.—Mr. Williams: A Bill to provide for an election in Courtney school district, in Aiken county, on the question of dividing said district.

S. 478 (H. 505.—Mr. Boyd): A Bill to amend Section 2905, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to allow the town of Landrum, in Spartanburg county, to raise its tax levy.

S. 483 (H. 588.—Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries): A Bill to create a special highway district in Berkeley county, to provide for the levy of a special tax therein for roads, and provide for its administration.

S. 484 (H. 577.—Judiciary Committee): A Bill to allow the Ehrhardt school district, of Bamberg county, to vote on the question

of issuing bonds for school purposes to an amount not exceeding eight per cent. of the taxable property of said district.

S. 485 (H. 491.—Mr. Murray) : A Bill authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain moneys turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.

S. 489 (H. 607.—Local Legislation Committee) : A Bill to authorize the city of Greenville to issue negotiable coupon bonds, amounting to forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, if so much be needed, for the purpose of acquiring, improving and equipping a city hospital.

S. 466 (H. 93.—Mr. McCravey) : A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

S. 455.—Mr. Sullivan: A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Anderson to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

The Joint Resolution was read, and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend title by striking out the words "city of Anderson" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "cities of Anderson and Darlington."

Amend, further, by striking out the words "city of Anderson," on line 4, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "cities of Anderson and Darlington."

Amend, further, by striking out, on lines 9 and 10, page 3, the words "city of Anderson," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "cities of Anderson and Darlington."

Amend, further, by striking out the words "city of Anderson," on lines 4 and 5, page 4, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "cities of Anderson and Darlington."

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. That the following amendment to Article X be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house and entered on the Journals, respectively, with yeas and nays taken thereon, and to be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election thereafter for Representatives, to wit: Add the following section to Article X of the Constitution, to be and be known as Section 16:

"Section 16. The General Assembly may authorize the corporate authorities of the city of Anderson to levy an assessment upon abutting property for the purpose of paying for permanent improve-

ments on streets and sidewalks immediately abutting such property: *Provided*, That said improvements be ordered only upon the written consent of one-half of the owners of the property abutting upon the street, sidewalk or part of either proposed to be improved, and upon condition that said assessment of abutting property owners shall not exceed one-half of the costs of such improvements."

Sec. 2. That those electors at the said election voting in favor of the said amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the State Constitution, by adding Section 16, empowering the city of Anderson to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—Yes." And those voting against the said amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the State Constitution by adding Section 16, empowering the city of Anderson to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—No."

The question, "Shall the Joint Resolution pass a second reading and be ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—41.

Nays—

The Joint Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the second time, passed and ordered placed on the Calendar for a third rading.

S. 454.—Mr. Sullivan: A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 7, Article VIII, of the State Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. That the following amendment to Section seven (7), Article VIII, of the State Constitution, be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, and entered on the Journal, respectively, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and to be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election thereafter for Representatives, to wit: Add at the end of said

section the following words: "*Provided, further*, That the limitations imposed by this section and by Section 5, Article X, of this Constitution, shall not apply to bonded indebtedness incurred by the city of Anderson, but said city of Anderson may increase its bonded indebtedness in the manner provided in said section of said article to an amount not exceeding fifteen per cent. of the value of the taxable property therein, where the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely and exclusively for the purchase, establishment and maintenance of a water works plant or lighting plant or sewerage system, as now authorized by law, or when applied to the payment of past indebtedness or the expenses and liabilities incurred or to be incurred in the improvements of streets or sidewalks or sanitation."

The question, "Shall the Joint Resolution pass a second reading and be ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—40.

The Joint Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the second time, passed and ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading.

AMENDED.

S. 165 (H. 13.—Mr. Melfi): A Bill to provide for the establishment of kindergartens as a part of the common school system of the State of South Carolina, to prescribe the qualifications of the instructors therein, and for other purposes.

The Bill was read, and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

That the House amendment to Section 1, line 3, be stricken out and the words "upon recommendation of district trustees" inserted after the word "State," in Section 1, line 4.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 365.—Mr. Williams: A Bill requiring ferry boats or flats to provide railing or guards for the protection of life and property, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

The Bill was read, and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend by adding another section, to be known as Section 3: "This Act shall go into effect July 1, 1913."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 345 (H. 193).—A Bill to amend Section 4240 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912.

The Bill was read, and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend by adding after the word "appearing," on line 7, Section 1, the words "and testifying."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

LAID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. YOUNG, the following Bills were laid upon the table:

S. 145.—Mr. Young: A Bill to permit corporations organized for the purpose of buying, selling or dealing in cotton to solicit and receive subscriptions to their capital stock, and to issue, sell or offer for sale, contracts or securities in connection with their business.

S. 194 (H. 135.—Mr. Walker): A Bill to amend Section 858 of Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by erasing the word "Union," after the word "of," on line 14 of said section.

S. 197 (H. 142.—Mr. Walker): A Bill to amend Section 842 of Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by inserting after the word "Aiken," on line 74, the words "and Union."

S. 355.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend Section 1825 of the Code of Laws of 1912, Volume I, relating to high schools.

S. 327.—Mr. Young: A Bill to aid and assist any high school district in this State in which a high school is now established that is unable to run for one hundred continuous school days or less, that has levied a tax of two mills on all taxable property in the district, and with all, etc.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 218.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 2772, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, in relation to mutual protection associations.

On motion of Mr. WESTON, the following Bills were laid upon the table:

S. 120.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to authorize the Adjutant and Inspector General to purchase a certain tract of land to be used as a mobilization grounds and camp site.

S. 223.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the participation of the State of South Carolina in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held at San Francisco, Cal., February 20th to December 4th, 1915, to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal.

On motion of Mr. BEAMGUARD, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 382 (H. 441.—Mr. Hutchison): A Bill to enlarge the discretion of the Supervisor of York county, as to building and working certain public roads in said county.

CONTINUED.

On motion, the following Bills were continued until the next session:

S. 47.—Mr. Hall: A Bill to provide a system of compulsory school attendance.

S. 169.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to declare the use of the word heirs unnecessary in certain conveyances.

S. 171.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding immediately after Section 3542, to be known as Section "3542a," with reference to the recording of instruments affecting real estate.

S. 184.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 3542, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, so that the same shall not apply to deeds and mortgages or other instruments conveying, creating liens upon interests in real property.

S. 52.—Mr. Laney: A Bill to amend Section 1708, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, by striking out the word and figure five (5) in the proviso of Subdivision 5 of said section, and insert in lieu thereof the word and figures "ten (10)," and by adding a proviso to said section.

S. 19.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to amend Section 422 of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), relating to child labor.

Unfavorable report was laid upon the table.

S. 220.—Mr. Ketchin: A Bill to prohibit fire insurance companies or associations from requiring their agents to enter into agreement with other agents of like companies or associations or such agents from making any agreements with other agents, etc.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED ACTS.

The Committee on Enrolled Acts submit the following Acts as correctly enrolled and ready for ratification:

S. 99 (H. 317): An Act to provide for the government of Fairfield county.

S. 443 (H. 608): An Act to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, and amended by the Acts of 1911, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

S. 291 (H. 520): An Act to authorize the County Commissioners of Newberry county to condemn lands for a public highway, provided for by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the County Commissioners of Newberry county to construct a steel or iron bridge across Saluda River, to appoint a Special Commission to act with said County Commissioners, to provide the money to defray expenses of building said bridge and to authorize the opening of a public highway to said bridge," approved 25th February, A. D. 1910.

S. 347 (H. 545): An Act to amend Section 239, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, so as to strike Kershaw county from said section.

S. 170 (H. 406): An Act to amend Section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to fix the time for holding Courts in the Fifth Judicial Circuit," known as Act No. 433, 1912, relating to the time of holding the Common Pleas Court in Kershaw county.

S. 154 (H. 404): An Act to amend an Act approved on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1885, entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a new school district in Greenville county, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein," as amended by an Act approved on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1893, so as

to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax not exceeding six mills on the dollar in the school district," etc.

S. 149 (H. 396): A Joint Resolution directing the Comptroller General to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer in favor of R. H. Mitchell, W. I. Jones and J. A. Harris for the amount of their salaries as Supervisors of Registration for Cherokee county, S. C., for the year beginning February 17, 1912, and ending February 17, 1913.

S. 96 (H. 320): An Act to amend Section 2196, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

S. 82 (H. 313): An Act providing that the Board of Public Works of Gaffney, S. C., and Union, S. C., may pay the premium on their bonds out of funds coming into their hands from the public works.

S. 410 (H. 593): A Joint Resolution to authorize the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to the Bank of St. George certain moneys.

S. 147 (H. 401): An Act to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

S. 71 (H. 284): A Joint Resolution to require the payment of \$185.90 to C. J. Ramage as Special Judge.

S. 440 (H. 613): An Act relating to the public roads and highways of Marion county and the ditches or drains of same.

S. 70 (H. 318): An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to Saluda county.

S. 191 (H. 410): An Act to abolish the office of Master for Dorchester county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

S. 332 (H. 550): An Act to provide for five trustees in School District No. 9, in Clarendon county, and their manner of appointment.

S. 293 (H. 518): An Act to authorize the county of Abbeville to borrow money to pay past indebtedness, and to provide for payment of same.

S. 186 (H. 450): An Act to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election of Township and County Commissioners of Kershaw county, and to provide for the performance of the duties heretofore incumbent upon them in reference to the assessment and equalization of property for taxation," being Act No.

380, page 679, Acts of 1912, so as to increase the salaries of the Commissioners therein mentioned.

S. 141 (H. 365): An Act to create the office of Master in Lee county.

S. 433 (H. 614): An Act to repeal Sections 2089, 2090, 2091 and 2092, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to road inspectors in Newberry county.

S. 41 (H. 314): An Act to amend Section 3 of an Act entitled An Act to authorize the county boards of the various counties to appropriate moneys out of the general county fund to be used in co-operation with State officials having charge of live stock sanitary work and United States Department of Agriculture, eradicating of cattle ticks and infectious diseases of live stock, and further providing for proper disinfection of live stock infested or infected with the carrier or carriers, etc.

S. 348 (H. 594): An Act to declare valid and legal an election authorizing the issue of bonds in Hollyville School District No. 9, Dorchester county.

S. 352 (H. 595): A Joint Resolution to refund to J. A. Huger, of Beaufort county, \$296 85-100 overpaid taxes for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912.

S. 360 (H. 592): An Act to authorize Johnston School District No. 11, in Edgefield county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building, and to provide for a Sinking Fund Commission and define its duties.

S. 292 (H. 519): A Joint Resolution to provide for payment of one hundred and four dollars and seventeen cents (\$104.17) to J. O. Cann, for services as rural policeman in Abbeville county.

S. 357 (H. 574): An Act authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain moneys turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.

S. 294 (H. 562): An Act to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

S. 399 (H. 609): An Act requiring the publication of certain reports by the County Supervisor of Darlington county.

S. 319 (H. 551): An Act to amend Section 937, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by limiting the jurisdiction of Supervisor of Barnwell county.

S. 122 (H. 400) : An Act relating to Circuit Courts in Dorchester county.

S. 324 (H. 564) : An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Union school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein," and to provide means for the efficient management of same.

S. 105 (H. 321) : An Act to provide for rural policemen for Saluda county.

WILTON H. EARLE, Chairman.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. EARLE offered the following:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be invited to attend in the Hall of the Senate at 1 o'clock p. m. this day, for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

The Resolution was adopted, and an invitation was sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it accepts your invitation to ratify Acts at 1 p. m. today.

Very respectfully,
RICHARD S. WHALEY,
Speaker *pro tem.* of the House.

Received as information.

RATIFICATION OF ACTS.

At 1 p. m. the Honorable the House of Representatives attended in the Senate Chamber, when the following Acts and Joint Resolutions were ratified:

S. 99 (H. 317) : An Act to provide for the government of Fairfield county.

S. 443 (H. 608) : An Act to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, and amended by the Acts of 1911, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

S. 291 (H. 520) : An Act to authorize the County Commissioners of Newberry county to condemn lands for a public highway, pro-

vided for by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the County Commissioners of Newberry county to construct a steel or iron bridge across Saluda River, to appoint a Special Commission to act with said County Commissioners, to provide the money to defray expenses of building said bridge and to authorize the opening of a public highway to said bridge," approved 25th February, A. D. 1910.

S. 347 (H. 545): An Act to amend Section 239, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, so as to strike Kershaw county from said section.

S. 170 (H. 406): An Act to amend Section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to fix the time for holding Courts in the Fifth Judicial Circuit," known as Act No. 433, 1912, relating to the time of holding the Common Pleas Court in Kershaw county.

S. 154 (H. 404): An Act to amend an Act approved on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1885, entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a new school district in Greenville county, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein," as amended by an Act approved on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1893, so as to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax not exceeding six mills on the dollar in the school district," etc.

S. 149 (H. 396): A Joint Resolution directing the Comptroller General to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer in favor of R. H. Mitchell, W. I. Jones and J. A. Harris for the amount of their salaries as Supervisors of Registration for Cherokee county, S. C., for the year beginning February 17, 1912, and ending February 17, 1913.

S. 96 (H. 320): An Act to amend Section 2196, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

S. 82 (H. 313): An Act providing that the Board of Public Works of Gaffney, S. C., and Union, S. C., may pay the premium on their bonds out of funds coming into their hands from the public works.

S. 410 (H. 593): A Joint Resolution to authorize the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to the Bank of St. George certain moneys.

S. 147 (H. 401): An Act to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

S. 71 (H. 284): A Joint Resolution to require the payment of \$185.90 to C. J. Ramage as Special Judge.

S. 440 (H. 613): An Act relating to the public roads and highways of Marion county and the ditches or drains of same.

S. 70 (H. 318): An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to Saluda county.

S. 191 (H. 410): An Act to abolish the office of Master for Dorchester county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

S. 332 (H. 550): An Act to provide for five trustees in School District No. 9, in Clarendon county, and their manner of appointment.

S. 293 (H. 518): An Act to authorize the county of Abbeville to borrow money to pay past indebtedness, and to provide for payment of same.

S. 186 (H. 450): An Act to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election of Township and County Commissioners of Kershaw county, and to provide for the performance of the duties heretofore incumbent upon them in reference to the assessment and equalization of property for taxation," being Act No. 380, page 679, Acts of 1912, so as to increase the salaries of the Commissioners therein mentioned.

S. 141 (H. 365): An Act to create the office of Master in Lee county.

S. 433 (H. 614): An Act to repeal Sections 2089, 2090, 2091 and 2092, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to road inspectors in Newberry county.

S. 41 (H. 314): An Act to amend Section 3 of an Act entitled An Act to authorize the county boards of the various counties to appropriate moneys out of the general county fund to be used in co-operation with State officials having charge of live stock sanitary work and United States Department of Agriculture, eradicating of cattle ticks and infectious diseases of live stock, and further providing for proper disinfection of live stock infested or infected with the carrier or carriers, etc.

S. 348 (H. 594): An Act to declare valid and legal an election authorizing the issue of bonds in Hollyville School District No. 9, Dorchester county.

S. 352 (H. 595): A Joint Resolution to refund to J. A. Huger, of Beaufort county, \$296 85-100 overpaid taxes for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912.

S. 360 (H. 592) : An Act to authorize Johnston School District No. 11, in Edgefield county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building, and to provide for a Sinking Fund Commission and define its duties.

S. 292 (H. 519) : A Joint Resolution to provide for payment of one hundred and four dollars and seventeen cents (\$104.17) to J. O. Cann, for services as rural policeman in Abbeville county.

S. 357 (H. 574) : An Act authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain moneys turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.

S. 294 (H. 562) : An Act to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

S. 399 (H. 609) : An Act requiring the publication of certain reports by the County Supervisor of Darlington county.

S. 319 (H. 551) : An Act to amend Section 937, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by limiting the jurisdiction of Supervisor of Barnwell county.

S. 122 (H. 400) : An Act relating to Circuit Courts in Dorchester county.

S. 324 (H. 564) : An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Union school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein," and to provide means for the efficient management of same.

S. 105 (H. 321) : An Act to provide for rural policemen for Saluda county.

S. 156 (H. 5) : An Act to provide per diem expenses for Circuit Judges and Supreme Court Justices while engaged in holding Court.

S. 266 (H. 214) : An Act to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

S. 245 (H. 182) : An Act to give the Town Council of Chesterfield and the City Council of Greenville the power to impose graduated occupation taxes and to classify occupations of said people.

S. 278 (H. 340) : An Act to amend Section 828 of South Carolina Criminal Code of 1912, by permitting municipal authorities of the city of Greenville to destroy alcoholic liquors seized by them.

S. 372 (H. 447) : An Act to incorporate Greenwood Educational Association, of Greenwood, S. C.

S. 198 (H. 143): An Act to provide for the election of supervisors in Abbeville county.

S. 276 (H. 123): An Act to provide for Township Commissioners for Cherokee county, a Clerk for said Board, to prescribe their duties, and to otherwise provide for the county government of said county.

S. 373 (H. 443): An Act to amend Section 4214, Code of Laws, 1912, Volume I, relating to fees of Clerk of Court of Dorchester county.

S. 366 (H. 427): An Act to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Court in Beaufort county.

S. 385 (H. 417): An Act to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

S. 201 (H. 167): An Act to amend Section 1730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, Volume I, relating to the duties of County Boards of Education.

S. 368 (H. 390): An Act to regulate publishing of legal advertisements in Lancaster county.

S. 380 (H. 363): An Act to authorize and empower Boards of Trustees of any school district in Florence county to establish, accept and support public libraries, and to levy a special tax, not in excess of one mill, for purpose of supporting same.

S. 341 (H. 140): An Act authorizing Clerks of Courts and Mayors of cities and towns to sell forfeited weapons.

S. 393 (H. 275): An Act to amend Section 2365 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to public cotton weighers in Bamberg county.

S. 392 (H. 244): An Act to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Section 942, by striking out the word "two," in line 1 thereto.

S. 390 (H. 389): An Act to make the term of office of the Auditor, Treasurer and Supervisor of Beaufort county four years.

S. 257 (H. 276): An Act to amend an Act to establish the Anderson school district, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district and authorize the trustees to issue bonds, and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district as amended.

S. 378 (H. 436) : An Act to authorize the county of Laurens to maintain one bed for indigent patients in Laurens County Hospital.

S. 416 (H. 334) : An Act to provide for a commutation road tax in Chester county.

S. 264 (H. 255) : A Joint Resolution to require the County Board of Commissioners of Berkeley county to provide a suitable protection for the public records in the office of the Clerk of Court.

S. 387 (H. 421) : An Act to amend Section 454, Volume. II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to traffic in seed cotton, so as to fix the time for such traffic in Colleton county.

S. 381 (H. 370) : An Act to provide for the division of the town of Belton into five wards instead of four.

S. 386 (H. 423) : An Act to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

S. 394 (H. 476) : A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Marion county.

S. 166 (H. 8) : An Act to provide for the licensing and supervision of foreign companies lending money on real estate mortgages or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.

S. 233 (H. 131) : An Act to amend Sections 1987, 1990, and to add another section 1991a, of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, with reference to working the public roads of Berkeley county, and kind of laborers to be employed and providing penalties.

S. 425 (H. 114) : An Act to authorize an election to be held in Jasper county to determine whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold in said county.

S. 376 (H. 231) : A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of thirty-five and 85-100 dollars to The R. L. Bryan Company for books for the Supreme Court.

S. 159 (H. 106) : A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Dillon and Newberry counties.

S. 287 (H. 216) : An Act to provide for a Board of Assessors for the town of Fort Mill, in York county.

S. 256 (H. 263) : An Act to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

S. 288 (H. 212) : An Act to authorize and require the Supervisor of Dorchester county to establish and open up a certain highway in the said county.

S. 279 (H. 297) : An Act to authorize and empower the Courthouse Commission of York county, with the addition of other officers, to sell the present courthouse building and lot in York county, if deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower the said Courthouse Commission to condemn land for a site for a new courthouse building, if it be deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower said Commission to obtain by purchase or condemnation, if deemed advisable, the lands adjoining the present courthouse site, and to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of York county to rent a temporary courthouse for the use of the county officials and for storing of the records, if the same be advisable.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 503.—Mr. SINKLER: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the two houses meet in Joint Assembly on Thursday, February 20, 1913, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing eight Trustees of the Medical College of South Carolina.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 496 (H. 271.—Mr. Dantzler): A Bill to authorize and empower Holly Hill school district, in Oranburg county, to charge a matriculation fee.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

S. 497 (H. 380.—The Newberry Delegation): A Bill relating to School District No. 52, of Newberry county.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Legislation.

S. 498 (H. 601.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company with certain rights, privileges, immunities

and liabilities," approved 25th February, 1910, by extending time for beginning and finishing work.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

S. 84 (H. 289).—Mr. Hall: A Bill to authorize the Trustees of School District No. 10, Cherokee county, the State of South Carolina, to issue bonds for school purposes.

Mr. HALL moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 101 (H. 327).—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to authorize the county of Saluda to borrow money to pay past indebtedness of said county and to create a sinking fund for payment of same.

Mr. CROUCH moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 301 (H. 517).—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to enable Saluda School District No. 1, of Saluda county, to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

Mr. CROUCH moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 307 (H. 515).—Mr. Epps: A Bill to amend Section 2112, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a proviso thereto relative to incorporated towns in Williamsburg county.

Mr. EPPS moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 306 (H. 563).—Mr. Epps: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Williamsburg county.

Mr. EPPS moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 28 (H. 295).—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a new school district within the township of Barnwell county, to be known as the Barnwell graded school dis-

trict, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein, and to put the said school district under the control of the general school law.

Mr. PATTERSON moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 237 (H. 511).—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to regulate the working of roads in Beaufort county; to provide the appointment of overseers, and a commutation tax, and the manner of its collection.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 500 (H. 627).—Mr. W. A. James): A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate examine into the advisability of spending the sum of one thousand dollars to be used from the amount appropriated for Confederate veterans' reunion for the purpose of aiding such veterans as desire to attend the reunion of Federal and Confederate veterans in th month of May, 1913, to be held at Gettysburg, Pa. The distribution of the said sum of one thousand dollars shall be left in charge of the central committee of the Association of Confederate Veterans of South Carolina.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 501 (H. 628).—Committee on State House and Grounds): A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of two members of the House and one from the Senate be appointed to investigate the condition of the State House and report back to the present session of the General Assembly what immediate and urgent repairs, if any, should be made.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

RETURNED WITH CONCURRENCE.

S. 467 (H. 629).—Mr. Sharpe: A Concurrent Resolution.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 502 (H. 391).—Mr. Stevenson: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be, and the said Commission is hereby, authorized and required to allow and cause to be paid, upon the written request of the former members of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, whose terms of office recently expired, not more than two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, to pay the expense incident to taking testimony on the issue raised by the charge of fraud and collusion made as to the acts of the former Commission and other charges of wrong doing in connection with the State debt in other States, and to pay their counsel and attorney's fees in the case of The State ex relatione W. W. Ray against The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, a suit brought and now pending in the Supreme Court to test the validity of the Act hereinafter mentioned. That the said sum shall be paid out of an appropriation of eight thousand dollars provided for in Section Eight (8) of "An Act to provide for the exercise by the State of its option to call in and pay the whole or any part of the Brown bonds and stocks issued under an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the redemption of that portion of the State debt known as the Brown consol bonds and stocks by the issue of other bonds and stocks,' approved December 22, A. D. 1892," passed February, 1912. That counsel employed under this Resolution shall upon request represent A. W. Jones, member of the Sinking Fund Commission.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 199 (H. 149.—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the commutation road tax, and to define who are liable to pay road tax in Lee county, and provide a penalty for failing to pay such tax," known as No. 469 of Acts of 1912, by exempting certain persons therefrom,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. 31.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

You will remember, in my annual message, that I asked you for a one mill levy for the free public schools, to be disbursed by the State Board of Education.

I notice this morning, on page 24, House Journal, a Bill, which I presume is a substitute for that recommendation.

In order to keep down any friction, I beg leave to advise that I positively will not sign that bill. It is a subterfuge on its face, giving to the high schools and graded schools and to public libraries the money which was intended, at least my recommendation so intended, should go strictly to the needy free public schools. This Bill does not suit the free schools of the State; will be of very little assistance to the country schools, and I think it my duty now to say to you that I will NOT approve it, in order that it may be changed or that you may make in the general Appropriation Bill provision for the free public schools.

You will find on page 26, same Journal, under the heading, "Reasons for Voting," a substitute offered by Mr. Mitchum, which is in exact keeping with my recommendation to the General Assembly, and which I now request you once again to either pass, as a separate Bill, or incorporate in your Appropriation Bill.

I am trying, gentlemen, to keep down any friction; I do not desire to make any threat, but positively I am going to stand by my message, and if you do not fix this one mill levy for the free schools, it will take two-thirds vote of each of your two houses to put through the appropriations which you have made for your State colleges.

We are not children, gentlemen; we are men, and there is no use for dilly-dallying between us. I believe that my friends in the

House and Senate will stand by me in this fight, and I am here to make it, and I propose to make it for the little children in the country schools, who are being so wilfully and woefully neglected in behalf of the higher institutions of learning, where only a favored few receive the benefits.

I hope you understand my position. I have endeavored to make it plain, and can do no more.

Very respectfully,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.
Received as information.

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. 32.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

The State of South Carolina is maintaining the two greatest and most abominable nuisances within her borders:

No. 1 is the hosiery mill at the State Penitentiary, to which I have called your attention, and which I now desire one more time to beg you to abolish. You see in the papers sometimes where one of "Blease's paroled convicts" is arrested—I think there have been four who have violated their paroles out of nearly five hundred. Some people complain powerfully about prisoners being paroled, and I would dislike to have everybody complaining, but—you gentlemen can supply the balance.

No. 2 is the nasty, dirty, filthy public nuisance for white and black loafing whiskey drinkers and others, which is maintained in your capitol building, right in the center of the capital city of the State, under the State House steps, and at the very front entrance of the capitol building. Gentlemen, it is fearful. Ladies who desire to visit the Supreme Court room or any of your State offices must either pass through this abomination or else walk around to the side doors, where the entrance is anything but pleasant. How long do you propose to let this thing go on? If the State Board of Health or the Board of Health of the city of Columbia would do their duty they would condemn these filthy water closets as a menace to public health and have the doors nailed up.

I beg to call to your attention, and hope that you will take the trouble to read, special message on page 206 of the Senate Journal of 1911. I do not care to repeat here the language there used, because I

think most of you have seen enough to know that what I am saying is correct.

Now, gentlemen, you fuss about a clean city. I notice in the papers often where they are going to have cleaning-up days. We see complaints about keeping a hog in town, or a cow in town, or a billy goat. We see demands upon private individuals to clean up their yards, and to clean out under their privies and put in lime. And yet the State of South Carolina herself, by the sanction of her representatives in the Senate and House, is keeping up this nasty, stinking, miserable hole. It is a disgrace to the State. It is a disgrace to you. Personally I very seldom ever pass it. I use the entrance at the west end of the capitol building. Sometimes, however, I am forced to go to this place, but I go with my nostrils closed and leave as rapidly as human nature will let me.

Now, gentlemen, I appeal to you once again to put in your Appropriation Bill a sufficient amount of money and authorize somebody to make some improvements around this place, or at least make an appropriation and authorize the State House Commission to fix the entrance next to the Supreme Court room and next to the Governor's office, so that they will be attractive and convenient, in order that the ladies of South Carolina may not have to pass through this nasty, filthy hole.

If there are any of you who are so narrow as to say you oppose this because you don't want this improvement made under Blease's administration, then put your appropriation this way: "So much to make improvements in the State House, but for which no credit is to be given to the present administration, they having been there long before this administration began." I do not want any credit. I want to relieve the situation.

Very respectfully,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

On motion of Mr. APPELT, the message was referred to the Committee on State House and Grounds.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Mr. MAULDIN presented the following:

To the Honorable, Gentlemen of the General Asesmbly of the State of South Carolina:

The undersigned committee appointed to "inquire into the progress of the Code Commissioner," respectfully report:

First. That the work of the Code Commissioner is progressing as rapidly and satisfactory as the conditions attending this work will permit.

Respectfully,

T. J. MAULDIN,
GEO. S. MOWER,

February 18, 1913.

Standing Code Committee.

Received as information.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED.

The undersigned, Committee of Free Conference, to whom was referred

S. 286 (H. 122.—Mr. Hardin): A Bill to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article II, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 2918, and to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article VII, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 3016, reducing the number Aldermen in Blacksburg to two; and devolving the duties of the Board of Public Works of said town upon the Mayor and Council,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same and find that on line 11, page 17, after the word "Aldermen" that there is a typographical error cutting the sentence in two parts; that the comma should be removed after the word Aldermen and that the capital U, in next word "under" should be changed to a small "u," changing the typewritten amendment so as to conform same to the Senate printed Bill, which is correct.

N. W. HARDIN,

G. B. DANIEL,

J. J. EVANS,

On the Part of the House.

H. B. CARLISLE,

L. M. LAWSON,

On the Part of the Senate.

The report was adopted, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

RESOLUTIONS ENGROSSED.

Mr. McLAURIN moved that the Clerk be authorized to have the Resolutions in regard to the Hons. W. L. Mauldin and John B. Green properly engrossed and framed, to be paid for out of the contingent fund of the Senate, which was agreed to.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. SULLIVAN moved that when the Senate recedes from business it recede to meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

RECESS.

At 1:45 p. m., on motion of Mr. CLIFTON, the Senate recessed from business.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. GOODWIN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 339 (H. 103.—Mr. Courtney): A Bill relating to commercial fertilizer.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted a favorable report on

S. 342 (H. 152.—Mr. McCravey, by request): A Bill to provide for the establishment and creation of the South Carolina State Conservation Commission; to provide for the appointment of members thereof; to define their duties, and to provide penalties for any violation of the provisions of this Bill.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 388 (H. 307.—Mr. Haynsworth): A Bill authorizing the creation of municipal sinking fund commissions, and prescribing their powers and duties.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted a favorable report on

S. 401 (H. 20.—Mr. Irby): A Bill to provide for the branding and labelling of mattresses, to provide against the use of unsanitary or unhealthy materials in the manufacture of mattresses, and to provide against the sale of mattresses containing unsanitary or unhealthy materials.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 451 (H. 34.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill to provide for the examination of plumbers and to establish a Board therefor, and to regu-

late the business of installing sanitary plumbing and supervision and inspecting plumbing in cities or towns of this State having a population of fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants or more, according to the Federal census of 1910, or any subsequent Federal census, and to provide penalties for the violation of this Act.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a majority unfavorable report, and Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a minority favorable report on

S. 458 (H. 4.—Mr. Mitchum): A Bill to establish an Industrial Home for Destitute Children, and provide for its government and maintenance.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 462.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to authorize the construction and maintenance of a line of electric or steam railroad between the city of Columbia and the Congaree River at a point at or near the entrance of Rocky Branch into said Congaree River, by the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company, and the authorizing of the operation of a boat line, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 469 (H. 603.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1915.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HALL, from the Committee on Incorporations, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 473 (H. 344.—Mr. Martin): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Edisto Power Company with certain rights, powers, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved the 2d day of March, 1909, by reviving the said Act and by making further provisions in reference to its rights and powers.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 475 (H. 538.—Mr. Johnston): A Bill to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county to pay the past indebtedness of

said county, and to authorize said County Board of Commissioners to pledge the special tax levy herein provided for to secure the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 477 (H. 385.—Mr. Lumpkin): A Bill to amend Section 50, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws, 1912, extending the jurisdiction of the municipal court in cities with over 20,000 and not exceeding 50,000 inhabitants.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. WESTON, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 491 (H. 186.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill authorizing and requiring the several counties of this State to pay to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Association five dollars per month for the support and maintenance of each child sent or committed to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Home, from each of the several counties of this State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 492 (H. 475.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to fix the salaries of the County Treasurers and County Auditors of the various counties of the State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. McCOWN, from the Committee on County Offices and County Officers, submitted a favorable report on

S. 493 (H. 585.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. McCOWN, from the Committee on County Offices and County Officers, submitted a favorable report on

S. 494 (H. 602.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HALL, from the Committee on Incorporations, submitted a favorable report on

S. 498 (H. 601.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek

Power Company with certain rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved 25th February, 1910, by extending time for beginning and finishing work.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

DEBATED.

S. 15.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to amend Section 282, Chapter XIII, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, relating to primary elections, by adding thereto additional sections, to be known as Sections 282a, 282b, 282c, 282d, 282e, 282f.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendments:

Amend title by striking out all after the words "282c."

Strike out all after the words "282c" and insert the following: "Only qualified electors shall be permitted to vote in any political primary hereafter held in this State or any county of the State: *Provided*, It shall not be necessary to produce as a prerequisite to participation in such primaries a registration receipt or tax receipt, but it shall be sufficient for each person claiming the right to vote to take an oath that he is a duly qualified elector and that he is entitled to vote under the rules and constitution of the party in whose primary he seeks to participate.

That ample opportunity shall be made for the registration of all persons entitled thereto and to this end the Boards of Supervisors of Registration shall keep their offices open during the months of June, July and August of the year 1913 and shall also during said year attend in a public place in each voting precinct of their counties for the purpose of registration for at least two days, of which due notice shall be given.

That during any year in which a State primary is to be held the books of registration shall be kept open at the courthouse for at least one month and the board shall also attend for at least one day in each township in their counties for registration, of which due public notice shall be given. The books of registration shall be closed thirty days before any primary is to be held.

For the services herein required of them the said Boards of Supervisors of Registration shall be paid one hundred dollars each in addition to their regular compensation.

Mr. CROUCH proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding at end of Section 2: "That said registration shall be deemed to be the only true and correct registry of qualified electors in South Carolina."

Messrs. WILLIAMS, LANEY, MARS, GOODWIN and STRAIT spoke against the whole matter, and Messrs. CLIFTON, NICHOLSON and WALKER in favor of the Bill, Messrs. WALKER and CLIFTON supporting the amendment proposed by the Senator from Sumter, and Mr. NICHOLSON in support of the Bill and against the amendment.

Further consideration postponed until tomorrow.

RECALLED AND RECONSIDERED.

Mr. McCOWN moved that the following Bill be recalled, which was agreed to, and moved that the vote whereby the Bill passed a third reading and was ordered that the same be enrolled for ratification, be reconsidered, which was agreed to:

S. 413 (H. 48.—Mr. Charles): A Joint Resolution authorizing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the South Carolina Industrial School for \$11,500, and the State Treasurer to pay the same, with authority to said Trustees to expend the same.

CONTINUED.

S. 330.—Finance Committee: A Bill to fix the salaries of the County Treasurers and County Auditors of the various counties of the State.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the amendments proposed by the committee were laid upon the table.

Then, on motion of Mr. CLIFTON, the Bill was continued until the 15th day of January, 1914.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. MAULDIN presented the following:

Be it resolved by the Senate, That the President of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint a committee, consisting of two members of the Senate, who are hereby authorized and requested to collect such data as they may deem pertinent as information to the Senate in the consideration of Senate Bill No. 78, now pending, and entitled "A Bill to fix the amount of pensions to be paid to each person enlisted in the War Between the States and their widows."

That said committee be, and they are hereby, requested to present their report during the first two weeks of the 1914 session of the Senate; and that said committee hold not more than two meetings during the period of adjournment and before the opening of the session of 1914, and that the per diem and mileage of said committee be paid from the contingent account of the Senate.

The Resolution was adopted.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 504 (H. 233.—Mr. Mitchell): A Bill to levy and collect a one mill State tax for the free public schools, and provide for the distribution of the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it insists upon its amendments to

S. 237 (H. 511).—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to regulate the working of roads in Beaufort county, etc.

Asks for a Committee of Free Conference, and has appointed Messrs. Hiott, Fripp and Sturkie of the committee on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Christensen, Dennis and Epps of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it insists upon its amendments to

S. 326 (H. 555).—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to prescribe the mode of keeping the books, accounts, etc.

Asks for a Committee of Free Conference, and has appointed Messrs. Fripp, Hiott and Greer of the committee on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Christensen, Dennis and Epps of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 423 (H. 415.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester county, requiring license to chase fox.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Hardin, Christensen and Ketchin of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 367 (H. 489.—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to license fee in Lee county.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Stuckey, Johnson and Earle of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 286 (H. 122).—Mr. Hardin: A Bill to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article II, Code of 1912, etc.,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 417 (H. 419.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 440 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Treasurers,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 448 (H. 355.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to create and empower township courts and the officers thereof, in townships embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 383 (H. 221.—Mr. Miley): A Bill to amend Section 938 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Commissioners,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 346 (H. 305.—Mr. W. A. James): A Bill to submit to the qualified electors of Bishopville, in the county of Lee, the question of issuing fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds for building railroads,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,
Received as information.

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 391 (H. 278.—Mr. Fortner): A Bill to amend the law with reference to voting precincts in this State,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 420 (H. 422.—Mr. Schroder): A Bill to amend Section 381 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Auditors,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

RETURNED WITH CONCURRENCE.

S. 503 (H. 633).—Mr. Sinkler: A Concurrent Resolution providing for Joint Assembly, etc.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. HARDIN moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Wednesday at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 11 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. HARDIN, adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. HALL, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 11.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to create a State life fund for the granting of life insurance and paying annuities, and to provide for the administration of the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 13.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the classification of property in this State in respect to insurance against loss by fire, lightning, tempest on land, or sprinkler leakage; to require the filing of rates by insurance companies; to prevent discrimination in rates, and to forbid agreement between companies or their agents as to the rates of insurance or compensation of agents.

On motion of Mr. WESTON, the unfavorable report was adopted, and the Bill rejected.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 216.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to restrict the use of the word "trust" as a part of a name or title, prohibiting advertising or doing business as a trust company except by corporations under the supervision of the State Bank Examiner, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. STUCKEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted an unfavorable report on

S. 340 (H. 104.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to create a banking board, define its powers, and regulate the establishment of banks and the receiving of deposits in this State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 471 (H. 16.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to provide for the classification of property in this State in respect to insurance against loss by fire, lightning, tempest on land, or sprinkler leakage; to require the filing of rates by insurance companies; to prevent discrimination in rates and to forbid agreement between companies or their agents as to rates of insurance or compensation of agents.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. LANEY, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, submitted a favorable report on

S. 486 (H. 362.—Mr. Massey): A Bill to amend Section 2651 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), relating to publication of statements.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The following Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

S. 464.—Mr. Williams: A Bill to provide for an election in Courtney school district, in Aiken county, on the question of dividing said district.

S. 455.—Mr. Sullivan: A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Anderson to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. That the following amendment to Article X be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house and entered on the Journals, respectively, with yeas and nays taken thereon, and to be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election thereafter for Representatives, to wit: Add the following section to Article X of the Constitution, to be and be known as Section 16:

"Section 16. The General Assembly may authorize the corporate authorities of the city of Anderson to levy an assessment upon abutting property for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on streets and sidewalks immediately abutting such property: *Provided*, That said improvements be ordered only upon the written consent of one-half of the owners of the property abutting upon the street, sidewalk or part of either proposed to be improved, and upon condition that said assessment of abutting property owners shall not exceed one-half of the costs of such improvements."

Sec. 2. That those electors at the said election voting in favor of the said amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the State Constitution, by adding Section 16, empowering the city of Anderson to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—Yes." And those voting against the said amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the State Constitution by adding Section 16, empowering the city of Anderson to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—No."

The question, "Shall the Joint Resolution pass the third reading and be ordered sent to the House of Representatives?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—37.

Nays—

The Joint Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

S. 454.—Mr. Sullivan: A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 7, Article VIII, of the State Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. That the following amendment to Section seven (7), Article VIII, of the State Constitution, be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, and entered on the Journal, respectively, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and to be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election thereafter for Representatives, to wit: Add at the end of said section the following words: "*Provided, further,* That the limitations imposed by this section and by Section 5, Article X, of this Constitution, shall not apply to bonded indebtedness incurred by the city of Anderson, but said city of Anderson may increase its bonded indebtedness in the manner provided in said section of said article to an amount not exceeding fifteen per cent. of the value of the taxable property therein, where the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely and exclusively for the purchase, establishment and maintenance of a water works plant or lighting plant or sewerage system, as now authorized by law, or when applied to the payment of past indebtedness or the expenses and liabilities incurred or to be incurred in the improvements of streets or sidewalks or sanitation."

The question, "Shall the Joint Resolution pass the third reading and be ordered sent to the House of Representatives?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Dennis, Epps, Ginn, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—37.

Nays—

The Joint Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House of Representatives.

AMENDED.

S. 413 (H. 48.—Mr. Charles): A Joint Resolution authorizing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the South Carolina Industrial School for \$11,500, and the State Treasurer to pay the same, with authority to said Trustees to expend the same.

Mr. McCOWN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

To amend the House Resolution No. 48 by striking out all of the title after the words "A Joint Resolution" and inserting in lieu of the words thereof the following: "Authorizing and requiring the Comptroller General of the State of South Carolina to draw his warrant in favor of the South Carolina Industrial School for the sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents (\$13,758.59), unexpended balance of appropriation, and authorizing the State Treasurer to pay the same, the said Trustees to expend the said money for the purpose of building and erecting two cottages for said school or for such other purposes as they may find necessary or deem expedient," and by striking out all of the said Resolution after the words, "the following items, to wit," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "maintenance, twelve thousand (\$12,000) dollars; plumbing and insurance, two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars; industrial building and its equipment, two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars; enlarge storage room, one thousand five hundred (\$1,500) dollars; dairy equipment, five hundred (\$500) dollars; dormitory, seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars, and whereas the said Trustees of said Industrial School have unexpended the sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents (\$13,758.59) from the aforesaid appropriation, which they have deemed it unwise and inexpedient to spend as provided in said appropriation Act.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. That the Comptroller General be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the South Carolina Industrial School for the sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents (\$13,758.59), and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same.

Sec. 2. That the Trustees of the said South Carolina Industrial School be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to expend the

said \$13,758.59 for the purpose of building and erecting two cottages for the use of said school, or for such purpose as they may find necessary for the proper conducting of the school.

Sec. 3. The said Trustees are further authorized to convert the present school building into an industrial building as is contemplated in the appropriation Act of 1912, and to use said building for such other purposes as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper conduct of the school.

There being no further amendments, the Joint Resolution was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 93 (H. 36.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Chesterfield county.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 1 by striking out all of said section down to the word "who," on line 3 of printed Bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That upon the approval of this Act it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of Fairfield county to appoint two able-bodied men of the county of Fairfield, and it shall be the duty of the Sheriff, the Supervisor and the foreman of the grand jury of Chesterfield county to appoint three able-bodied men of the county of Chesterfield."

Amend said section further by striking out all of line 6 of printed Bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "by the power appointing said policemen, respectively."

Amend Section 7, line 1, by striking out the words "the three," at the beginning of line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "each."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 422 (H. 440.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to create a Recorder's Court in Cheraw.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out of Section 2, lines 2, 3, 4 and 5, printed Bill, and by inserting the following in lieu thereof: "have for his Constable the Constable of the Magistrate for Cheraw, who shall serve him in all civil matters and all criminal matters arising out of violations of the State laws, and the Chief of Police and his assistants shall serve in all cases of violation of town ordinances."

Strike out of Section 3, printed Bill, lines 4 and 5, the words, "and his Constable shall have a salary of two hundred (\$200) dollars, paid one-half by the town and one-half by the county."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 195 (H. 137.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to amend Section 743, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to increase license tax for nonresident hunters in Chesterfield county.

S. 375 (H. 353.—Mr. Murray): A Joint Resolution to pay certain lost valid claims by duplicate warrants.

S. 418 (H. 357.—Mr. W. W. Scott): A Bill to amend Section 2772, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, in relation to mutual protection associations.

S. 478 (H. 505.—Mr. Boyd): A Bill to amend Section 2905, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to allow the town of Landrum, in Spartanburg county, to raise its tax levy.

S. 483 (H. 588.—Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries): A Bill to create a special highway district in Berkeley county, to provide for the levy of a special tax therein for roads, and provide for its administration.

S. 484 (H. 577.—Judiciary Committee): A Bill to allow the Ehrhardt school district, of Bamberg county, to vote on the question of issuing bonds for school purposes to an amount not exceeding eight per cent. of the taxable property of said district.

S. 485 (H. 491.—Mr. Murray): A Bill authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain moneys turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.

S. 489 (H. 607.—Local Legislation Committee): A Bill to authorize the city of Greenville to issue negotiable coupon bonds, amounting to forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, if so much be needed, for the purpose of acquiring, improving and equipping a city hospital.

LAID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. MARS, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 299.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to fix the amount of compensation for the various county offices of the State.

On motion of Mr. BUCK, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 153.—Mr. Buck: A Bill to amend Section 1752, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, so as to change the term of office of school trustees.

DEBATED.

S. 95.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

On motion of Mr. LAWSON, the following Bill was taken up in lieu of the above:

S. 466 (H. 93.—Mr. McCravey): A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

Mr. VERNER moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

Messrs. STRAIT and WILLIAMS spoke against, and Messrs. LAWSON, SULLIVAN, CARLISLE and SINKLER in favor of the Bill.

Then, on motion of Mr. HARDIN, debate was adjourned on the Bill until tomorrow at 11:05 a. m., the pending question being the adoption of the following amendment, proposed by the Senator from Darlington:

Strike out all after the enacting words and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That the County Board of Education in any county of this State upon the written petition of one-third of the qualified electors residing in any school district of the county shall order an election to determine whether or not the compulsory attendance of children between the ages of eight and thirteen years shall be authorized and enforced in the schools of such district.

Sec. 2. Upon the written petition of one-third of the qualified electors of any county in the State, the County Board of Education of such county shall order an election to determine whether or not the compulsory attendance of children between the ages of eight and thirteen shall be authorized and enforced in all the districts and schools of such county.

Sec. 3. In such election only the qualified electors residing in the school district or county shall be allowed to vote. If such election is ordered for a school district, the County Board of Education shall designate the time and place of such election and give notice thereof in some newspaper published in the county, and by posting such

notices in at least three public places within such school district for at least two weeks, unless there be no newspaper published within the county, in which event the posting of the notices as above directed will suffice. In such election the Board of Trustees of the district shall act as election managers, shall count the votes, and shall certify the results to the County Board of Education. If such election is ordered for the whole county, the voting shall be conducted at the regular election precincts and the County Board of Education shall appoint the managers of such election and pay them from the general school fund the per diem allowed the managers of general elections and receive and canvass the returns of the managers and declare the result of the election.

Sec. 4. The said election shall be by ballot, and the ballots used shall have written or printed on them the words, "For compulsory attendance" or "Against compulsory attendance." If the majority of the ballots cast at such election shall be "For compulsory attendance," then the requirements and penalties hereinafter stated shall be in full force and effect in such district or in such county, but if the majority of the ballots cast shall be "Against compulsory attendance," the requirements and penalties hereinafter stated shall not apply to such district or county.

Sec. 5. In the district or in the county which votes "For compulsory attendance" in the manner above described it shall be the duty of every parent or guardian residing therein to keep in daily attendance at some public school in said district or county every child or ward between the ages of eight and thirteen years under the control of said parent or guardian for the entire school term provided by the District Board of Trustees, unless such child or ward is in regular attendance for an equal term at some regular private school, or unless said parent or guardian presents a certificate from some licensed physician as evidence that said child or ward is physically or mentally incapacitated for school work, or unless said parent or guardian presents to the County Board of Education satisfactory evidence that the labor of said child is necessary to the support of said child: *Provided*, That no pupil be required to attend school for a longer period than three (3) months during said school year.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the School District Board of Trustees to furnish the superintendent, principal or teacher of the school or schools under their jurisdiction a list of all children of the

constitutional school age of from six to twenty-one years, with the age and place of residence of each.

Sec. 7. When any child between the age of eight and thirteen years named on such list and not exempt under the provisions of Section 5 of this Act shall have been absent from school for five consecutive days or for more than five days in any scholastic month, without valid excuse, it shall be the duty of the superintendent, principal or teacher of said school to report such absence in writing to the Chairman of said District Board, who shall forthwith, either in person or in writing, or through some officer designated by the District or County Board, notify the parent or guardian of said child of such absence, and shall call his or her attention to the provisions of the law and shall warn him against a repetition of the offense.

Sec. 8. After the warning described in the foregoing section of this Act, any parent or guardian who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Act, unless excused or exempted as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon complaint entered before the nearest Magistrate by the Chairman of the District Board of Trustees, or by such other person or officer as may be designated by him or by the County Board of Education, and upon conviction shall be liable for each offense to a fine of not less than \$2 nor more than \$10, or to imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than ten days, at the discretion of the Court. All fines shall be paid to the County Treasurer and by him credited to the school district in which the delinquent parent or guardian shall reside.

Sec. 9. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of special order.

S. 231 (H. 64.—Mr. Rittenberg): A Bill to regulate the sale of wines, malt or spirituous liquors and other alcoholic beverages in counties containing a city of fifty thousand (50,000) population or over and provide a Commission for the regulation thereof.

The Bill was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

The following amendments were proposed and ordered printed:
By Mr. SINKLER:

1. Amend by striking out the word "prohibited," on line 2, Section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "permitted."

2. Amend, further, by inserting between the words "over" and "except," on line 3, Section 1, the words, "but is prohibited in packages of one-half pint or over."

3. Amend, further, by striking out all commencing with the word "majority," on line 5, page 2, and ending with the word "education," on line 7, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "Mayor of the city of more than fifty thousand inhabitants and one (1) upon the recommendation of the City Assessor and City Treasurer of such city."

4. Amend, further, by striking out the words "one thousand" and figures "1,000," on line 2, Section 5, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred" and the figures "400."

5. Amend, further, by striking out the word "six," on line 8, Section 5, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three," and the figures "600," on line 9, Section 5, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "300."

6. Amend, further, by striking out all between the words "business" and "the," on lines 5 and 11, respectively, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "to co-operate with the police forces of said cities and towns and county in enforcing the provisions of this Act."

7. Amend, further, by adding at the end of Section 11 as follows: "*And provided, further,* That no holder of a license issued under Series two (2) as hereinabove provided for, and shall have the right to sell beer or malt liquors by virtue of said license so issued for the sale of alcoholic liquors, unless he shall procure a separate license under the terms of this Act, providing for breweries and bottling establishments: *Provided, further,* That it shall not be lawful for breweries and bottling establishments to sell beers in less quantities than one dozen half-pint bottles."

8. Amend, further, by striking out all between the words "provided," on line 3, Section 13, and the word "thereto," on line 7, Section 13, inclusive.

Mr. CARLISLE submitted the following amendment to Bill No. 231:

Amend by adding at the end of Section 7 the following: "No person, firm or corporation holding a license under this Act shall ship any wines, liquors, beer or other intoxicating drinks outside of the county of Charleston, and any violation of this provision shall subject the licensee to the penalty now provided by law for violation of dispensary law, and the license of such person shall be annulled and shall not be renewed for the space of five years. Any violation

of any of the provisions of this Act, in addition to the penalties herein prescribed, shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court. No person, firm or corporation holding a license to do a wholesale business under this Act shall sell except to those holding retail licenses, and any violation of this provision shall subject the violators to the penalties above provided."

Add at the end of Section 8 the following: "The Board of License Commissioners shall also upon any such wilful violation cancel the license of such dealer, and shall not within five years from such violation issue another license to such person."

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 472 (H. 507.—Florence Delegation): A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Florence county.

S. 474 (H. 483.—Mr. Warner): A Bill to authorize the Sinking Fund Commissioners to lend Barnwell county the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars.

S. 476 (H. 583.—Dispensary Committee): A Bill to wind up the affairs of the county dispensary of Charleston county.

S. 479 (H. 540.—Mr. Whitehead): A Bill to provide for a special Board of Assessors, and a special Board of Equalization for the town of Lake City.

S. 487 (H. 360.—Mr. Malpass): A Bill to authorize and empower Batesburg Graded School District No. 18, Lexington county, to charge a matriculation or incidental fee.

S. 488 (H. 606.—Committee on Privileges and Elections): A Bill to amend the law relating to the names and location of voting precincts in the State.

S. 496 (H. 271.—Mr. Dantzler): Bill to authorize and empower Holly Hill school district, in Orangeburg county, to charge a matriculation fee.

S. 497 (H. 380.—The Newberry Delegation): A Bill relating to School District No. 52, of Newberry county.

S. 477 (H. 385.—Mr. Lumpkin): A Bill to amend Section 50, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws, 1912, extending the jurisdiction

of the municipal court in cities with over 20,000 and not exceeding 50,000 inhabitants.

S. 498 (H. 601.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company with certain rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved 25th February, 1910, by extending time for beginning and finishing work.

S. 370 (H. 445.—Mr. Greer): A Bill to amend Sections 1 and 7 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county, and to discontinue dispensary constables in said county," which became effective on February 26th, A. D. 1912, by increasing the number of policemen for said county.

AMENDED.

S. 475 (H. 538.—Mr. Johnston): A Bill to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county to pay the past indebtedness of said county, and to authorize said County Board of Commissioners to pledge the special tax levy herein provided for to secure the same.

Mr. KETCHIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend manuscript Bill as follows:

Section 1, line 9, insert before the word "dollars" the words "eight thousand."

Amend Section 2, line 3, by inserting before the word "years" the word "four." Amend the same section, line 7, by inserting before the word "mill" the word "one-half." Amend the same section, line 14, by inserting before the word "mill" the word "one-half."

Amend Section 3, line 10, by inserting before the word "mill" the word "one-half."

Amend Section 4, line 6, by inserting before the word "dollars" the words "eight thousand."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

CONTINUED.

On motion, the following Bills were continued until the next session:

S. 78.—Mr. Strait: A Bill to fix the amount of pensions to be paid to each person enlisted in the War Between the States and their widows.

S. 179.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to provide for the construction, paving and improvement of sidewalks and drains in the streets, public places and alleys of the town of Darlington, and to authorize special assessments to pay for the same.

S. 384 (H. 311.—Mr. W. E. James): A Bill to provide for the construction, paving and improvement of sidewalks and drains in the streets, public places and alleys of the town of Darlington, and to authorize special assessments to pay the same.

S. 462.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to authorize the construction and maintenance of a line of electric or steam railroad between the city of Columbia and the Congaree River at a point at or near the entrance of Rocky Branch into said Congaree River, by the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company, and the authorizing of the operation of a boat line, etc.

LAI'D UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. STRAIT, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 470 (H. 303.—Mr. Sapp): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Lancaster county" (becoming effective without the approval of the Governor).

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED ACTS.

The Committee on Enrolled Acts submit the following Acts as correctly enrolled and ready for ratification:

S. 87 (H. 239): An Act to amend Section 137 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of 1912, by striking out the words "Section 135" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 136" wherever the same occurs in said section.

S. 313 (H. 569): An Act to enlarge the discretion of the Supervisor of York county as to building and working certain public roads in said county.

S. 49 (H. 315): An Act to amend Section 4026 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, by adding thereto a proviso relating to Cherokee, Spartanburg and Union counties.

S. 134 (H. 325) : An Act to amend Section 1001, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, relative to the borrowing of money by Barnwell county.

S. 336 (H. 565) : An Act to abolish the office of Master for Marion county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

S. 148 (H. 402) : A Joint Resolution to authorize, empower and order the Treasurer of Union county to transfer certain funds left over as a balance from the fiscal year ending December 31, 1913, to the account of past indebtedness for the year 1913, and to become immediately available.

S. 334 (H. 557) : A Joint Resolution to authorize the County Treasurer of Laurens county to refund to W. M. Irby \$50, deposited with the Clerk of Court of said county in 1904 as a bond for one Hugh Henderson.

S. 312 (H. 514) : An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a fund to be known as the Sheriff's Contingent Fund for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition law and other laws in Williamsburg county," approved the 16th day of February, 1911.

S. 317 (H. 567) : An Act to authorize the Treasurer of Edgefield county to borrow \$8,000 from the State Sinking Fund, or from other sources, and to pledge the school taxes for payment to pay the teachers of the county.

S. 349 (H. 572) : An Act requiring the State Treasurer to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff of Dorchester county, the sum of sixty dollars, for service of certain suits in behalf of the Winding-Up Commission of the Dispensary.

S. 127 (H. 448) : An Act to strike out Section 4 of "An Act to create the school district of Yorkville, in York county, and enable it to organize a system of free schools and to levy a tax in support of the same, and to purchase and hold property," approved December 22, 1888, and amended December 23, 1889, and February 17, 1911, and to substitute therefor a new section.

S. 152 (H. 453) : An Act to amend Section 2280 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), excepting swine on St. Helena Island and Hilton Head Island from 1st December to 1st March.

S. 203 (H. 452) : An Act to amend Section 24, Subdivision 1, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, providing for holding Courts in Spartanburg county.

S. 175 (H. 408) : An Act to authorize the County Board of Commissioners of Lexington county to pay two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, for rent of and maintaining an armory for Company "M," Second Infantry, National Guard of South Carolina, at New Brookland, Lexington county, South Carolina.

S. 185 (H. 456) : An Act to repeal Subdivision 2 of Section 4217, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and commissions allowed Clerks of Courts.

S. 178 (H. 409) : An Act to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, to borrow seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars to aid in the construction of the South Carolina Western Railway.

S. 315 (H. —) : An Act to enable Wellford school district, Spartanburg county, to increase its tax levy.

S. 358 (H. 619) : An Act to incorporate the South Carolina Baptist Hospital.

S. 221 (H. 547) : An Act to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Court in Beaufort county.

S. 211 (H. 481) : An Act to provide for making new indices in the offices of the Register of Mesne Conveyances and Clerk of Court and for filing and indexing the records of the old court of equity in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Greenville county.

S. 321 (H. 553) : An Act to provide for the erection of a new courthouse in the county of Greenville.

S. 333 (H. 556) : An Act to provide for an election on the issue of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Richland county for the purpose of erecting a jail for said county and for the issuance of said bonds in case the said election results in favor thereof.

S. 320 (H. 552) : An Act providing for three Commissioners for Barnwell county, and defining their duties.

S. 79 (H. 288) : An Act to amend Section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the holding of elections for the commission form of government in cities of over four thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the adoption of said form of government in cities of over ten thousand and less than twenty thousand inhabitants, and in cities of over fifty thousand and less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, and in certain cities named herein," known as No. 45 of the Acts of 1912, by adding a proviso thereto.

S. 28 (H. 295) : An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a new school district within the township of Barnwell, in

Barnwell county, to be known as 'The Barnwell Graded School District,' and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein," and to put the said school district under the control of the general school law.

S. 434 (H. 617): An Act to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution of 1895, by adding thereto Section 14a, to empower the cities of Charleston and Beaufort to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

WILTON H. EARLE, Chairman.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. EARLE proposed the following:

Resolved, That the House be invited to attend in the Senate Chamber today at 12:30 p. m. for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

The Resolution was adopted, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 19, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has accepted your invitation to attend in the Senate Chamber at 12:30 o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

RATIFICATION OF ACTS.

At 12:30 p. m. the Honorable the House of Representatives attended in the Senate Chamber, when the following Acts and Joint Resolutions were ratified:

S. 87 (H. 239): An Act to amend Section 137 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of 1912, by striking out the words "Section 135" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 136" wherever the same occurs in said section.

S. 313 (H. 569): An Act to enlarge the discretion of the Supervisor of York county as to building and working certain public roads in said county.

S. 49 (H. 315): An Act to amend Section 4026 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, by adding thereto a proviso relating to Cherokee, Spartanburg and Union counties.

S. 134 (H. 325): An Act to amend Section 1001, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, relative to the borrowing of money by Barnwell county.

S. 336 (H. 565): An Act to abolish the office of Master for Marion county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

S. 148 (H. 402): A Joint Resolution to authorize, empower and order the Treasurer of Union county to transfer certain funds left over as a balance from the fiscal year ending December 31, 1913, to the account of past indebtedness for the year 1913, and to become immediately available.

S. 334 (H. 557): A Joint Resolution to authorize the County Treasurer of Laurens county to refund to W. M. Irby \$50, deposited with the Clerk of Court of said county in 1904 as a bond for one Hugh Henderson.

S. 312 (H. 514): An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a fund to be known as the Sheriff's Contingent Fund for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition law and other laws in Williamsburg county," approved the 16th day of February, 1911.

S. 317 (H. 567): An Act to authorize the Treasurer of Edgefield county to borrow \$8,000 from the State Sinking Fund, or from other sources, and to pledge the school taxes for payment to pay the teachers of the county.

S. 349 (H. 572): An Act requiring the State Treasurer to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff of Dorchester county, the sum of sixty dollars, for service of certain suits in behalf of the Winding-Up Commission of the Dispensary.

S. 127 (H. 448): An Act to strike out Section 4 of "An Act to create the school district of Yorkville, in York county, and enable it to organize a system of free schools and to levy a tax in support of the same, and to purchase and hold property," approved December 22, 1888, and amended December 23, 1889, and February 17, 1911, and to substitute therefor a new section.

S. 152 (H. 453): An Act to amend Section 2280 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), excepting swine on St. Helena Island and Hilton Head Island from 1st December to 1st March.

S. 203 (H. 452): An Act to amend Section 24, Subdivision 1, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, providing for holding Courts in Spartanburg county.

S. 175 (H. 408) : An Act to authorize the County Board of Commissioners of Lexington county to pay two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, for rent of and maintaining an armory for Company "M," Second Infantry, National Guard of South Carolina, at New Brookland, Lexington county, South Carolina.

S. 185 (H. 456) : An Act to repeal Subdivision 2 of Section 4217, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and commissions allowed Clerks of Courts.

S. 178 (H. 409) : An Act to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, to borrow seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars to aid in the construction of the South Carolina Western Railway.

S. 315 (H. —) : An Act to enable Wellford school district, Spartanburg county, to increase its tax levy.

S. 358 (H. 619) : An Act to incorporate the South Carolina Baptist Hospital.

S. 221 (H. 547) : An Act to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Court in Beaufort county.

S. 211 (H. 481) : An Act to provide for making new indices in the offices of the Register of Mesne Conveyances and Clerk of Court and for filing and indexing the records of the old court of equity in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Greenville county.

S. 321 (H. 553) : An Act to provide for the erection of a new courthouse in the county of Greenville.

S. 333 (H. 556) : An Act to provide for an election on the issue of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Richland county for the purpose of erecting a jail for said county and for the issuance of said bonds in case the said election results in favor thereof.

S. 320 (H. 552) : An Act providing for three Commissioners for Barnwell county, and defining their duties.

S. 79 (H. 288) : An Act to amend Section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the holding of elections for the commission form of government in cities of over four thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the adoption of said form of government in cities of over ten thousand and less than twenty thousand inhabitants, and in cities of over fifty thousand and less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, and in certain cities named herein," known as No. 45 of the Acts of 1912, by adding a proviso thereto.

S. 28 (H. 295) : An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a new school district within the township of Barnwell, in

Barnwell county, to be known as 'The Barnwell Graded School District,' and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein," and to put the said school district under the control of the general school law.

S. 434 (H. 617): An Act to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution of 1895, by adding thereto Section 14a, to empower the cities of Charleston and Beaufort to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

S. 281 (H. 249): An Act to provide for a commutation road tax for Oconee county.

S. 379 (H. 439): A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen, and for Commissioners of Public Works, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

S. 259 (H. 256): An Act to provide for an election on the question of exemption of a certain portion of Berkeley county from the operation of the general stock law.

S. 403 (H. 47): An Act to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

S. 199 (H. 149): An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the commutation road tax and to define who are liable to pay road tax in Lee county, and provide a penalty for failing to pay such tax," known as No. 469 of Acts of 1912, by exempting certain persons therefrom.

S. 377 (H. 358): A Joint Resolution to reimburse the County Treasurer of Anderson county for certain State taxes refunded by him.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the following claims:

Claim No.

77. Mrs. B. E. Thomson, tax rebate.....	\$ 10 98
33. J. F. Parker, tax rebate.....	8 05
23. Mrs. M. C. Hunter, tax rebate.....	21 76
2. A. T. Woolf, tax rebate.....	13 95
27. Mrs. J. A. Woodly, tax rebate.....	15 80
4. Est. D. H. Owens, tax rebate.....	2 10
85. McCants & Bartow Telephone Co., tax rebate.....	3 03
30. W. E. and D. J. LaGrone, tax rebate.....	35 68
34. J. W. Marshall, tax rebate.....	11 10

24. Mrs. Angeline Nichols, tax rebate.....	6 00
25. P. C. Evans, tax rebate.....	13 65
84. T. J. Kinard, slaughtered animal.....	15 00
Thos. S. Burch, expenses.....	9 00

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that they do pass.

G. M. STUCKEY,
Chairman of Committee.

On immediate consideration the report was adopted, and it was ordered that the claims be returned to the House of Representatives.

RECESS.

At 2 p. m., on motion of Mr. MARS, the Senate recessed from business until 8 o'clock tonight.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bill was introduced:

S. 507.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Section 1790, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to capitation tax on dogs, so as to increase such tax in Darlington county.

Without reference.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. SINKLER, from the Committee on Education, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 465 (H. 156.—Mr. McQueen): A Bill to prevent hazing in the colleges in the State.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. APPELT, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 504 (H. 233.—Mr. Mitchell): A Bill to levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the free public schools and provide for the distribution of the same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

DEBATED.

S. 15.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to amend Section 282, Chapter XIII, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, relating to primary elections, by adding thereto additional sections, to be known as Sections 282a, 282b, 282c, 282d, 282e, 282f.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Bill, the pending question being the adoption of the amendment proposed by the Senator from Sumter.

The Senator from Saluda obtained unanimous consent to withdraw the amendment proposed by himself.

Messrs. CROUCH, YOUNG, CLIFTON, NICHOLSON, LANEY, WESTON, SULLIVAN, BEAMGUARD, WILLIAMS, CHRISTENSEN, APPELT, SHARPE, JOHNSTONE and CARLISLE discussed the Bill generally.

The question was taken on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Clifton, Epps, Hardin, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Sinkler, Walker, Weston—11.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Mars, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Williams, Young—29.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out the title and inserting the following: "To provide for registration of electors."

Strike out all after the enacting words and insert the following: "The several Boards of Supervisors of Registration of the State are hereby directed to keep open their offices during the months of July and August of the year 1913, and shall also attend in some public place at each voting precinct for at least one day during the year 1913, of which due notice shall be given to the end that all persons entitled to registration shall have the opportunity to register. For such services the members of the said Boards shall receive as compensation for such extra work the sum of one hundred

dollars each, to be paid as the salaries of the said Boards are now paid."

The question was taken on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Beamguard, Clifton, Dennis, Epps, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Sinkler, Stuckey, Walker, Weston, Young—15.

Nays—Messrs. Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Mars, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Sullivan, Verner, Williams—23.

So the amendment was rejected.

At 11:10 p. m. Mr. LANEY moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Chesterfield, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Ginn, Gross, Hall, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Verner, Weston, Williams—19.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Carlisle, Clifton, Dennis, Epps, Goodwin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Young—20.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. CLIFTON moved to lay the Bill upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Clifton, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Hall, Johnson, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, Strait, Stuckey, Williams—16.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Ginn, Gross, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Young—23.

So the Senate refused to lay the Bill upon the table.

Then, on motion of Mr. CARLISLE, debate on the Bill was adjourned until January 14, 1914.

SECOND READING BILL.

AMENDED.

S. 493 (H. 585.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers.

Mr. GROSS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Dorchester county, on line 17, strike out \$250 and in lieu thereof put \$200.

Mr. ACKERMAN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Colleton county: "The salaries in Colleton shall remain as now provided by law, except that the Highway Commission shall receive in addition to his salary two hundred dollars; the County Superintendent of Education to receive two hundred dollars in addition to his salary; the Master and Probate Judge each to receive one hundred dollars in addition to the fees allowed by law."

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Clarendon county: "The Sheriff shall be allowed four hundred and fifty dollars for the services of a Deputy; the Auditor shall be allowed one hundred and fifty dollars for extra clerical services."

Further consideration postponed until tomorrow.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 505 (H. 411.—Sumter Delegation): A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Sumter to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. 506 (H. 31.—Mr. C. C. Wyche): A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill, now maintained and operated within the walls of the State Penitentiary.

Without reference.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 19, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has continued

S. 72 (H. 319).—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to require the County Supervisors of Newberry and Saluda counties to establish and maintain a free ferry across Saluda River at Holly's Ferry," approved the 16th day of February, A. D. 1911.

Very respectfully, MENDEL L. SMITH,
Received as information. Speaker of the House.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 19, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has laid upon the table

S. 76 (H. 286).—Mr. Buck: A Bill to amend Section 1451, Volume I, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, so as to provide for the appointment of a Magistrate at Myrtle Beach, in Horry county.

S. 46 (H. 367).—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto. Very respectfully, MENDEL L. SMITH,
Received as information. Speaker of the House.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 19, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has rejected

S. 38 (H. 260).—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to amend Section 2662, Code of Laws, 1912, so as to enlarge the borrowing powers of directors.

S. 44 (H. 293).—Mr. Sullivan: A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Rural Police System in Anderson county, to discontinue dispensary constables in said county, and to devolve the duties heretofore performed by them upon the rural police.

S. 67 (H. 369).—Mr. Clifton: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and

beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," by changing the time and requirements for holding said elections.

S. 173 (H. 451).—Mr. Young: A Bill to provide for filing and recording papers with reference to insurance and amending charters.

S. 137 (H. 467).—Mr. Black: A Bill to repeal Section 52 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, relating to bringing into the State certain animals.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 19, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 423 (H. 415).—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend Section 740 of Volume II, of the Code of Laws of 1912, etc.

Messrs. Brice, Walker and Sanders on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

Received as information.

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 19, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 367 (H. 489).—Mr. Baskin): A Bill to amend Section 3743, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to license fee in Lee county.

Messrs. Baskin, Murray and W. A. James on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

Received as information.

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

S. 302 (H. 548).—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to require all firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort outside of the town of Beaufort to pay a license.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

S. 155 (H. 405).—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for commutation road tax for Lexington county," etc.

Mr. SHARPE moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 34 (H. 454).—Mr. Sharpe: A Bill to prohibit the use of the words "Bank or Banking" by any person or persons engaged in business other than a legalized banking corporation and to provide punishment thereof.

Mr. SHARPE moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 124 (H. 322).—Mr. Johnson: A Bill to make all rural mail routes in Greenwood county public highways.

Mr. JOHNSON moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 54 (H. 291).—Mr. Lide: A Bill to amend Section 62 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the printing and distribution of Acts," etc.

Mr. LANEY moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

S. 53 (H. 326).—Mr. Lide: A Bill to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by striking out the words "as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as practicable," etc.

Mr. LANEY moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

S. 98 (H. 465).—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to amend Section 811, Criminal Code, 1912, by giving Magistrates jurisdiction in certain cases.

Mr. STUCKEY moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

S. 508 (H. 559).—A Concurrent Resolution: To provide for a commission to investigate the questions of employer's liability and

workman's compensation and industrial arbitration and report, and to provide for the compensation and expense thereof.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring.

Section 1. That an Industrial Commission is hereby created, the same to consist of eleven members, five of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, from the members of the House; two of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, from the members of the Senate, and four shall be appointed by the Governor, two of whom shall be representatives of employees in this State, and two representatives of employers in this State. That the said Commission, when so appointed, shall duly organize by electing from among its members, a chairman and secretary. That said Commission, as thus organized, shall investigate the questions commonly known as "Employer's Liability and Workmen's Compensation," and report to the next session of the General Assembly.

First, whether or not there should be enacted any law in this State regarding employer's liability and workmen's compensation; and, second, if such legislation is considered advisable, then a Bill embodying its views upon the subject.

Section 2. *Be it further resolved*, That the said Industrial Commission shall investigate the question of industrial arbitration or arbitration of industrial disputes, and report to this session of the General Assembly, if it can conveniently do so, if not, then at its next session. First, whether or not there should be enacted, any law in this State regarding industrial arbitration or arbitration of industrial disputes; and, second, if such legislation is considered advisable, then a Bill embodying its views upon the subject.

Section 3. That this Commission shall file its report with the clerks of the House and Senate by October 1st, 1913, and the same shall be forthwith printed by the State Printers and by said clerks forwarded promptly to each member of the House and Senate.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 509 (H. 634.—Mr. Dick): A Concurrent Resolution:

Whereas, At the last session of the General Assembly, under Concurrent Resolutions adopted by both houses, a Joint Committee, consisting of T. H. Rainsford and W. S. Hall, on the part of the Senate, and Geo. W. Dick, R. A. Meares and J. W. Manuel, on the

part of the House of Representatives, were duly appointed and authorized to investigate the expediency of the State's erecting and operating its own lighting plant, and to make a contract for lighting the State House and grounds, and all State institutions within the county of Richland; and,

Whereas, Pursuant to said authority, said committee has made a contract with the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company, a copy of which contract is incorporated in the report of said committee; and,

Whereas, It was provided in said contract that the same should be ratified and confirmed by an Act or Resolution of the General Assembly; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the contract made on June 18, 1912, by and between the State of South Carolina, acting through said committee, and the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company for lighting the State House and grounds and all the State institutions within the county of Richland, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed.

Upon immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was agreed to, and ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 33.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of the State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith return to you, without my signature, "A Joint Resolution directing the Comptroller General to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer in favor of R. H. Mitchell, W. I. Jones and J. A. Harris for the amounts of their salaries as Supervisors of Registration for Cherokee county, S. C., for the year beginning Febuary 17, 1912, and ending February 17, 1913."

I decline to sign this Resolution because Section 202, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, provides as follows:

"Sec. 202. *Board of Registration—Appointment—Duties, Term of Office, Etc.*—Between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and between said dates in every second year thereafter, the Governor shall appoint, by

and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if in session, and if not in session subject to its approval at its next session, subject to removal by the Governor for incapacity, misconduct or neglect of duty, three competent and discreet persons in each county, who shall be citizens and qualified electors thereof, and who shall be known as the Board of Registration of _____ county, whose duty it shall be to register and to conduct the registration of the electors who shall apply for registration in such county as herein required. Their office shall be at the county seat, and they shall keep record of all their official acts and proceedings. Their term of office shall be for two years from the date of their appointment, and they shall continue in office until their successors shall have been appointed and shall qualify: *Provided*, That in case of a vacancy from any cause in the office of Board of Registration, the Governor shall fill such vacancy, by and with the consent of the Senate as aforesaid: *Provided*, That in the county of Pickens the said Board of Registration shall be elected at the general election of 1912, and every two years thereafter."

After the adjournment of your body, in 1912, in accordance with said law, I appointed O. D. HANCOCK, W. L. SETTLEMAYER and B. L. HOKE, SUPERVISORS OF REGISTRATION FOR CHEROKEE COUNTY.

This Resolution is an attempt to legalize the illegal acts of R. H. Mitchell, W. I. Jones and J. A. Harris, and I do not propose to subscribe my name to it and thereby become a party to such a transaction. They are not entitled to hold the office; they were not and are not legal officers and SHOULD NOT BE PAID.

Very respectfully,
Columbia, S. C., February 19, 1913.

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Accompanying the message was the Joint Resolution therein referred to.

The Senate proceeded to a reconsideration of the Bill.

On motion of Mr. HALL, the question, "Shall the Joint Resolution pass and become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was put.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, McCown,

Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Young—31.

Nays—

The Joint Resolution upon such reconsideration having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, the Joint Resolution, together with the message of the Governor, was transmitted to the House of Representatives.

MESSAGE No. 36.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I herewith return to you, without my signature, Act No. 135 (Senate Bill No. 79, House Bill No. 288), "to amend Section 8 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the holding of elections for the commission form of government in cities of over four thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the adoption of said form of government in cities of over ten thousand and less than twenty thousand inhabitants, and cities of over fifty thousand and less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, and in certain cities named herein,' known as No. 45 of the Acts of 1912, by adding a proviso thereto." My reason therefor is the following communication from the members of the House of Representatives from the county of Spartanburg.

"Columbia, S. C., February 19, 1913.

"Hon. Cole. L. Blease, Governor.

"Dear Sir: The House having passed Carlisle's amendment to the commission form of government Bill calling for only two Commissioners instead of four in the city of Spartanburg, and the people of Spartanburg having already voted for four, as the law now stands, we, the undersigned, members of the delegation from Spartanburg county, respectfully request that you veto the Carlisle amendment as passed.

Respectfully,

(Signed) "C. D. FORTNER,
"M. A. MOSELEY,
"H. F. HARRELSON,
"C. C. WYCHE,
"W. S. ROGERS, JR.,
"J. B. KIRBY."

In addition to this communication, I have received similar requests from prominent citizens of Spartanburg.

Very respectfully, COLE. L. BLEASE,
Columbia, S. C., February 19, 1913. Governor.

Accompanying the message was the Bill therein referred to.

The Senate proceeded to a reconsideration of the Bill.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the question, "Shall the Bill pass and become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was put.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—32.

Nays—

The Bill upon such reconsideration having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, the Bill, together with the message of the Governor, was transmitted to the House of Representatives.

MESSAGE No. 38.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of the State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith return to you Senate Bill No. 294, Act No. 72, being "An Act to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto."

I return this Act to you, without my signature, as a similar Bill, House No. 423, Senate Act No. 101, has been duly passed and ratified, and I see no necessity for two Acts, reading absolutely and exactly alike, being placed upon the statute books.

Very respectfully, COLE. L. BLEASE,
Columbia, S. C., February 19, 1913. Governor.

Accompanying the message was the Bill therein referred to.

MESSAGE No. 35.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the Senate:

I herewith return to you, without my signature, Act No. 112 (Senate Bill No. 87, House No. 239), "to amend Section 137 of Volume I, of the Code of Laws of 1912, by striking out the words 'Section 135' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'Section 136' wherever the same occurs in said section." I approved, on the 13th day of February, 1913, the same identical Bill, and I do not see any need of passing two Bills which are exactly the same.

Very respectfully, COLE. L. BLEASE,
Columbia, S. C., February 19, 1913. Governor.

Accompanying the message was the Bill therein referred to.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred S. 428 (H. 397).—A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purposes herein mentioned,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the differences between the two houses and recommend that the Bill do pass, with the following amendments:

1. That the House agree to the Senate amendments.
2. That the Bill be further amended as follows:

Add thereto the following to be known as Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, viz.:

"Section 10. That before undertaking to issue the bonds hereinbefore provided for, the said Commission shall first ascertain whether the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will continue to carry the loans made by and under the terms of the said Acts of 1911, authorizing the same to be made, and also whether the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will lend to the county of Newberry a sum sufficient to pay off said past indebtedness at a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum. In the event said loans already made are continued with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the bonds hereinbefore provided to retire said loans shall not be issued. In the event the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund make said loan of a sufficient sum of money to pay off said past indebtedness, then the bonds herein provided for the purpose of paying off said past indebtedness shall not be issued. If said loan is made by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund an an-

nual tax of one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of one mill on the taxable property of Newberry county shall be annually levied by the County Auditor and collected as other taxes are collected by the County Treasurer, who shall annually pay the proceeds of such tax on said loan until said loan is paid in full. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are hereby authorized and empowered to make said loan on the joint note or notes of the County Supervisor and County Treasurer.

"Section 11. In the event no arrangement can be made with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to carry said loans already made or to make said loan to pay off said past indebtedness then the Commission herein appointed shall advertise for at least two weeks for proposals to take up said loans from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund now outstanding by assignment thereof and hold same in the same manner as though said loans had been made by such assignee or assignees under the Acts aforesaid, also for the proposals to lend Newberry county such sum of money as may be necessary to pay said past indebtedness on the same terms as provided in the preceding section as to the time of payment, rates of interest and provision for raising money for its payment, and also for a loan on Township No. 1, sufficient to take up the bonds maturing January 2nd, 1913, the right being reserved to reject any or all proposals.

"Section 12. That the Commissioners of Sinking Fund of Townships Numbers 1, 8 and 9, of Newberry county, be, and they are hereby required without delay not later than the first day of April, 1913, to make a report in writing to the Commission created herein, showing by the fiscal years separately, the incomes, taxes and revenues set apart and received for paying the interest and principal of the bonded indebtedness of said townships and the application thereof, which report so far as payments on orders or warrants of said Commissioners are concerned shall show in itemized detail in whose favor said orders or warrants were drawn and for what purpose with the dates of same. Said Commissioners shall also embrace in said report a statement of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of said townships as it existed on the first day of January, 1913, and a statement of the incomes, taxes and revenues then on hand applicable to the payment of said bonded indebtedness and the source from which the same was derived. The financial statement embraced in said report shall be published by the Commission herein created along with a like report of its acts done under the authority of this Act. The expenses of the

publication of said reports shall be taken as a part of the expenses provided for in Section 7 of this Act. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Townships Numbers one, eight and nine of Newberry county are hereby required on or before April 1st, 1913, to file and deposit in the office of the County Supervisor all the books, papers and records connected with their transactions as such Commissioners. The said Commissioners shall forthwith cease to discharge any duty under the Act creating them, except the making of said report and the filing and deposit of said books, papers and records.

"Section 13. That in the event the Commission herein created is unable to obtain the consent of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to carry the loans herein referred to already made by them or to make the loan to pay off said past indebtedness, and in the event the money cannot be borrowed as provided in Sections 10 and 11 of this Act, then the said Commission shall proceed to act under Sections 1 to 8, both inclusive, hereof."

Amend title of Bill by striking out all after the word "Bill" and insert in lieu thereof the words "relating to the fiscal affairs of Newberry County" so as to make the title read as follows: "A Bill relating to the fiscal affairs of Newberry county."

Section 14. This Act shall take effect immediately on its approval.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. S. MOWER,
ARTHUR KIBLER,
C. T. WYCHE,

On Part of the House.

ALAN JOHNSTONE,
J. E. BEAMGUARD,
L. M. LAWSON,

On Part of the Senate.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

MOTION TO CONTINUE BILLS LOST.

Mr. LANEY moved to continue all second reading Senate Bills until the next session.

Mr. CLIFTON moved to lay the motion of the Senator from Chesterfield on the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Buck, Christensen, Clifton, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Sullivan, Verner, Young—21.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Crouch, Dennis, Ginn, Gross, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Laney, Richardson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Walker, Weston, Williams—18.

So the motion to continue the Bills was laid upon the table.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. SHARPE moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Thursday at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 11:20 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. APPELT, adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. MAULDIN, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a favorable report on

S. 344 (H. 168.—Mr. Mixson): A Bill to amend Section 499 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, known as the Criminal Code.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. HALL, from the Committee on Incorporations, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 481 (H. 529.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to incorporate the Palmetto Railway Company, and to authorize certain cities and towns to subscribe to the capital stock of same.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report without recommendation on

S. 505 (H. 411.—Sumter Delegation): A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Sumter to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 370 (H. 445.—Mr. Greer): A Bill to amend Sections 1 and 7 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county, and to discontinue dispensary constables in said county," which became effective on February 26th, A. D. 1912, by increasing the number of policemen for said county.

S. 472 (H. 507.—Florence Delegation): A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Florence county.

S. 474 (H. 483.—Mr. Warner): A Bill to authorize the Sinking Fund Commissioners to lend Barnwell county the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars.

S. 479 (H. 540.—Mr. Whitehead): A Bill to provide for a special Board of Assessors and a special Board of Equalization for the town of Lake City.

S. 487 (H. 360.—Mr. Malpass): A Bill to authorize and empower Batesburg Graded School District No. 18, Lexington county, to charge a matriculation or incidental fee.

S. 496 (H. 271.—Mr. Dantzler): A Bill to authorize and empower Holly Hill school district, in Orangeburg county, to charge a matriculation fee.

S. 497 (H. 380.—The Newberry Delegation): A Bill relating to School District No. 52, of Newberry county.

HOUSE BILLS RETURNED.

The following House Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House with amendments:

S. 475 (H. 538.—Mr. Johnson): A Bill to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county to pay the past indebtedness of said county, and to authorize said County Board of Commissioners to pledge the special tax levy herein provided for to secure the same.

AMENDED.

S. 477 (H. 385.—Mr. Lumpkin): A Bill to amend Section 50, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws, 1912, extending the jurisdiction of the municipal court in cities with over 20,000 and not exceeding 50,000 inhabitants.

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend page 2, printed Bill, line 19, by striking out the word "of" after the word "child" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or."

Amend page 2, printed Bill, line 20, by inserting after the word "reside" and before the word "to" the words "may desire."

Amend page 2, printed Bill, line 25, by striking out the word "what" after the word "that" and before the word "decision" and insert the word "the" in lieu thereof, and by inserting the words "be sent" after the word "Court" and before the word "to."

Amend page 2, printed Bill, line 31, by inserting after the word "city" the following words: "as to compensate him for the additional services herein imposed upon him."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 466 (H. 93.—Mr. McCravey): A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

Mr. VERNER obtained unanimous consent to withdraw the motion to strike out the enacting words of the Bill. Then

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Strike out all after the enacting words and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That the County Board of Education in any county of this State upon the written petition of one-third of the qualified electors residing in any school district of the county shall order an election to determine whether or not the compulsory attendance of

children between the ages of eight and thirteen years shall be authorized and enforced in the schools of such district.

Sec. 2. Upon the written petition of one-third of the qualified electors of any county in the State, the County Board of Education of such county shall order an election to determine whether or not the compulsory attendance of children between the ages of eight and thirteen shall be authorized and enforced in all the districts and schools of such county.

Sec. 3. In such election only the qualified electors residing in the school district or county shall be allowed to vote. If such election is ordered for a school district, the County Board of Education shall designate the time and place of such election and give notice thereof in some newspaper published in the county, and by posting such notices in at least three public places within such school district for at least two weeks, unless there be no newspaper published within the county, in which event the posting of the notices as above directed will suffice. In such election the Board of Trustees of the district shall act as election managers, shall count the votes, and shall certify the results to the County Board of Education. If such election is ordered for the whole county, the voting shall be conducted at the regular election precincts and the County Board of Education shall appoint the managers of such election and pay them from the general school fund the per diem allowed the managers of general elections and receive and canvass the returns of the managers and declare the result of the election.

Sec. 4 The said election shall be by ballot, and the ballots used shall have written or printed on them the words, "For compulsory attendance" or "Against compulsory attendance." If the majority of the ballots cast at such election shall be "For compulsory attendance," then the requirements and penalties hereinafter stated shall be in full force and effect in such district or in such county, but if the majority of the ballots cast shall be "Against compulsory attendance," the requirements and penalties hereinafter stated shall not apply to such district or county.

Sec. 5. In the district or in the county which votes "For compulsory attendance" in the manner above described it shall be the duty of every parent or guardian residing therein to keep in daily attendance at some public school in said district or county every child or ward between the ages of eight and thirteen years under the control of said parent or guardian for the entire school term provided by the District Board of Trustees, unless such child or

ward is in regular attendance for an equal term at some regular private school, or unless said parent or guardian presents a certificate from some licensed physician as evidence that said child or ward is physically or mentally incapacitated for school work, or unless said parent or guardian presents to the County Board of Education satisfactory evidence that the labor of said child is necessary to the support of said child: *Provided*, That no pupil be required to attend school for a longer period than three (3) months during said school year.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the School District Board of Trustees to furnish the superintendent, principal or teacher of the school or schools under their jurisdiction a list of all children of the constitutional school age of from six to twenty-one years, with the age and place of residence of each.

Sec. 7. When any child between the age of eight and thirteen years named on such list and not exempt under the provisions of Section 5 of this Act shall have been absent from school for five consecutive days or for more than five days in any scholastic month, without valid excuse, it shall be the duty of the superintendent, principal or teacher of said school to report such absence in writing to the Chairman of said District Board, who shall forthwith, either in person or in writing, or through some officer designated by the District or County Board, notify the parent or guardian of said child of such absence, and shall call his or her attention to the provisions of the law and shall warn him against a repetition of the offense.

Sec. 8. After the warning described in the foregoing section of this Act, any parent or guardian who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Act, unless excused or exempted as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon complaint entered before the nearest Magistrate by the Chairman of the District Board of Trustees, or by such other person or officer as may be designated by him or by the County Board of Education, and upon conviction shall be liable for each offense to a fine of not less than \$2 nor more than \$10, or to imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than ten days, at the discretion of the Court. All fines shall be paid to the County Treasurer and by him credited to the school district in which the delinquent parent or guardian shall reside.

Sec. 9. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Messrs. VERNER and GINN spoke against the Bill.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 405 (H. 43.—Mr. Boyd): A Bill to declare void any clause in any policy of insurance issued in this State invalidating such policy in case of conveyance or incumbrance of the property insured.

S. 412.—Mr. Mauldin: A Bill to amend Section 2739, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to discriminating rates by insurance companies.

S. 507.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Section 1790, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to capitation tax on dogs so as to increase such tax in Darlington county.

AMENDED.

S. 445.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Section 3201 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), so as to require connecting railroads to receive cars of freight.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Committee were adopted, to-wit:

Amend on line 3, page 3, by striking out the word "of" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "at."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 469 (H. 603.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1915.

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend page 39, Richland county, by inserting after the word "county" on line 9, the following: "And to be used by the County Board of Commissioners for ordinary county purposes, an additional tax of five (5) mills, on the territory transferred from Fairfield county to Richland county, to reimburse Richland county for any amount that she may pay to Fairfield county on account of said territory's proportionate amount of the indebtedness of Fairfield county existing at the time of the said annexation and to cover the costs of annexation to Richland county, and to be used by the County Board of Commissioners for ordinary county purposes."

Amend page 39, Richland county, by inserting after the word "tax," on line 10, the following words: "first above mentioned."

Amend page 39, line 21, Richland county, by adding after the word "necessary" the following words and figures: "Eighteen thousand (\$18,000) dollars of which shall be used and expended in making, constructing and building a permanent surface for the road leading from the incorporate limits from the city of Columbia, through the town of Shandon and out by what is known as the old Convent property, the said permanent surface to begin at the city incorporate limits of Columbia and be carried as far out on said road as this appropriation will do so. The type of this permanent surface shall be similar to that used in the construction of the permanent surface of the Winnsboro road from Hyatts Park towards the City of Columbia. This work shall be begun promptly and finished as soon as practical."

Mr. McCOWN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend in reference to Florence county by striking out "three hundred dollars," and inserting "four hundred dollars."

Mr. NICHOLSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend, as to Edgefield county, by striking out the word "eight," on line 33, between the words "Education" and "hundred," and insert the word "seven" in lieu thereof.

Amend further by adding the following at the end of the section as to Edgefield county:

That a tax of two (2) mills is levied upon all the taxable property within the corporate limits of the town of Edgefield for the purpose of repairing and improving the buildings on the Edgefield Male Academy grounds, and to pay for insuring the buildings thereon, and toward the payment of indebtedness now existing and incurred in the maintenance of said buildings, the proceeds of said tax to be paid to the Board of Trustees of said Male Academy, and to be disbursed by said Board. Said Board of Trustees are authorized and empowered to borrow money for the said purposes, in anticipation of the payment of the tax hereby levied, and to pledge said levy as security for the payment thereof.

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend printed Bill No. 469, page 17, line 3, as to Clarendon, by inserting before the word "Commissioners" the words "and one hundred and fifty dollars for extra clerical service."

Amend lines 8 and 9 by striking out the following words and figures: "one thousand and five hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars "and insert in lieu thereof the following: "one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars."

Also lines 2 and 3, strike out the words "sixty-six" and "sixty-six cents" and the figures "(\$466.66)" and insert "(\$400)." Line 4, strike out the words "sixty-six" and "sixty-six cents" and the figures "(\$466.66)" and insert the figures "(\$400.)"

Mr. MANNING proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out the words "seven (7) mills," on line 1, paragraph relating to Dillon county, page 18, printed Bill, and insert in lieu thereof the words "seven and one-eight ($7\frac{1}{8}$) mills."

Amend, further, by adding at the end of said paragraph, on page 19, printed Bill, the following: "and the County Board of Commissioners are hereby authorized to pay the past indebtedness of the county out of the ordinary county fund."

Mr. WALKER proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend printed Bill as follows: Item "Georgetown county," strike out "five (5)," on line 1, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "four and one-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) mills; for past indebtedness, one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mill."

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding at the end of the provision as to Darlington county, on page 18 of printed Bill, the following: "The County Commissioners are authorized and directed to pay a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars, to aid in the eradication of cattle ticks in Darlington county."

Mr. HOUGH proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out the word "hundred," on line 16 of the provision as to Kershaw county, on page 32 of printed Bill.

Amend, further, by adding at the end of the section as to Kershaw county the following: "The County Supervisor is hereby empowered to draw his warrant in favor of D. E. Hinson for the sum of five dollars, and the County Treasurer shall pay the same. The same

being for services rendered by D. E. Hinson in protecting the public health."

Mr. MAULDIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend as to Pickens county, page 38, by striking out all the provision as to Pickens county after the word "provided," on line 2 thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That the fund now in the county treasury heretofore levied for, or to the credit of constabulary, or rural police, under levies heretofore made, be applied to meeting the expenss of rural police or constabulary of said county, as the needs thereof under existing law may require: *Provided, further,* That trustees of public schools in Pickens county shall be exempt from road and street duty, and commutation taxes therefor."

Mr. MARS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend: "That the Sheriff of Abbeville county, in addition to the salary allowed by law, is allowed the sum of twenty-five (25) cents for entering and twenty-five (25) cents for return on each *nulla bona* tax execution."

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Spartanburg county as follows: Strike out the words "the salary of the Coroner shall be six hundred (\$600) dollars, payable as now provided by law."

Amend by adding at the end of said section the following: "In case the amount herein appropriated is not sufficient to pay interest on bonds the Treasurer may use for that purpose any unexpended balance in his hands properly applicable to past indebtedness."

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend page 39, under the head "Richland county," line 14, strike out six thousand one hundred and insert seven thousand three hundred" where it appears whether in figures or written out.

Mr. CROUCH proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out all on page 40, printed Bill, as to Saluda county and insert the following:

"Saluda County.—For ordinary county purposes, seven (7) mills. The County Board of Commissioners for Saluda county are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow a sum sufficient for the pur-

pose of defraying expenses of the county for the fiscal year 1913, and to pay past indebtedness of said county in such amounts and at such times as to them may seem proper. The levy herein made may be pledged as security for the payment of the loan so made."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

On motion, the Bill was recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

S. 493 (H. 585.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers.

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend page 4, "Richland county," by adding the following at end of said section: "For salary of Judge of Township Court, twelve hundred (\$1,200) dollars, payable monthly; for salary of Clerk of Township Court, one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, payable monthly; for salary of prosecuting attorney of Township Court, six hundred (\$600) dollars, payable monthly; for salary of Constable of Township Court, six hundred (\$600) dollars, payable monthly; for salary of Coroner, eight hundred and forty (\$840) dollars, payable monthly."

Amend, further, by striking out on lines 3 and 4 of said section the following words: "in Columbia, Dutch Fork, Lower and Center townships, respectively," and on lines 4 and 5 strike out the words: "the salary of the rural policemen and Rural Police Commissioner, in Upper township, is hereby repealed and abolished."

Amend Section 1, page 4, Richland county, printed Bill, line 3, strike out the word "three" and figure "3" and insert in lieu thereof the word "six" and the figure "6."

Amend, further, line 4, after the word "each," by striking out all after the word "each," on line 4, down to and including the word "repealed," on line 5.

Amend on line 6, after the word "salary" and before the word "provided," strike out the word "now."

Amend on line 7, strike out the word "now."

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by inserting the following provision as to Darlington county:

"Darlington County.—Sheriff, two thousand (\$2,000) dollars; Clerk of Court, four hundred and twenty-five (\$425) dollars; County Commissioners, three dollars (\$3) per day for sixty (60) days, if so much be necessary; the Clerk of the County Board of Commissioners, three hundred (\$300) dollars; County Superintendent of Education, fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars; County Supervisor, twelve hundred (\$1,200) dollars; Coroner, two hundred and twenty-five (\$225) dollars; Judge of Probate, one hundred (\$100) dollars; County Auditor, fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars; County Treasurer, fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars (two-thirds of the salaries of the Auditor and Treasurer to be paid out of the State treasury). The salaries above mentioned shall be paid monthly, and shall not be paid by the County Supervisor until each officer satisfies the Supervisor that he has complied with the requirements of Section 681, Volume I, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912."

Mr. McCOWN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend in reference to Florence county by adding after the word "county," on line 12, the following: "Clerk of Treasurer, three hundred dollars; Clerk of Auditor, three hundred dollars."

On motion, the Bill was recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

S. 494 (H. 602.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Mr. SHARPE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend on page 12, line 30, after the word "annum" insert the following: "except the Third District, where the salary of the Constable shall be seventy-five (\$75) dollars per annum."

Mr. SINKLER proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend subdivision Charleston county, by striking out the word "two," on line 4, preceding the words "on Wadmalaw" and insert in lieu thereof the word "one."

Amend, further, on line 14, by striking out "\$1.50" and insert "\$150."

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding thereto and inserting in proper alphabetical order the following, and repealing all other Acts inconsistent and in

conflict hereto: "Provided, In Union county there shall be ten (10) Magistrate, and each Magistrate shall be entitled to a Constable, excepting the Magistrate located at the city of Union. The Sheriff of Union county shall act as the Constable for the Union township Magistrate, located at Union. The Magistrates shall have original jurisdiction within the territorial limitations as herein provided, except the Magistrate at Union, whose original and concurrent jurisdiction shall be coextensive with the territorial boundaries of Union county. The said Magistrates and their Constables shall have annual salaries, respectively, as follows, payable monthly, as is now provided by law: Magistrate at Union, Union township, \$360 per annum; the Sheriff acting as Constable for the Magistrate at Union, \$300 per annum; Magistrate at Jonesville, \$120 per annum; Constable at Jonesville, \$100 per annum; Magistrate at Buffalo, \$120 per annum; Constable at Buffalo, \$100 per annum; Magistrate at Lockhart, \$120 per annum; Constable at Lockhart, \$90 per annum; Magistrate at Kelton, \$75 per annum; Constable at Kelton, \$60 per annum; Magistrate at West Springs, \$75 per annum; Constable at West Springs, \$60 per annum; Magistrate at Santuc, \$75 per annum; Constable at Santuc, \$60 per annum; Magistrate at Carlisle, \$75 per annum; Constable at Carlisle, \$60 per annum; Magistrate at Goshen Hill, \$60 per annum; Constable at Goshen Hill, \$60 per annum; Magistrate at Cross Keys, \$75 per annum; Constable at Cross Keys, \$60 per annum. The Magistrate at Jonesville shall have original jurisdiction in Jonesville township; the Magistrate at Santuc shall have original jurisdiction in Santuc township; the Magistrate at Carlisle shall have original jurisdiction in Fish Dam township; the Magistrate at Goshen Hill shall have original jurisdiction in Goshen Hill township; the Magistrate at Cross Keys shall have original jurisdiction in Cross Keys township; the Magistrate at Buffalo shall have original jurisdiction in School District No. 21; the Magistrate at West Springs shall have original jurisdiction in Bogansville township, outside of School District No. 21; the Magistrate at Lockhart shall have original jurisdiction in the Lockhart School District No. 15; the Magistrate at Kelton shall have original jurisdiction in Pinckney township outside the Lockhart School District No. 15. The Magistrate at Union shall be allowed \$140 per annum for rent of office; the Magistrate at Jonesville shall be allowed \$60 per annum for rent of office; the Magistrate at Carlisle shall be allowed \$60 per annum for rent of office. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed."

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend on page 15, Richland county, by inserting after the word "each," on line 4, the following: "Magistrate and Constable at Blythewood, two hundred and forty (\$240) dollars each. The salaries of the other Magistrates and Constables in said county to remain as now fixed by law."

Amend, further, Richland county, line 1, strike out "four" and insert in lieu thereof "three." Line 2 strike out "(\$400)" and insert in lieu thereof "(\$300)." Lines 3 and 4 strike out "three hundred and fifty" and insert in lieu thereof "three hundred."

Mr. SULLIVAN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend the section as to Anderson county, page 2, printed Bill, by striking out on line 2 all after the word "year" down to the word "and," on line 3, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Magistrate B. F. Wilson shall receive a salary of five hundred dollars."

Mr. STUCKEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Lee county by adding at end of section: "All other salaries shall remain as now fixed by law."

Mr. GOODWIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend at end of line 15, page 10, printed Bill, add the following: "Laurens County.—There shall be appointed ten (10) Magistrates for Laurens county, one for each of the townships of Laurens, Dials, Youngs, Sullivan, Waterloo, Cross Hill, Jacks and Scuffletown, and two for Hunter township, one at Clinton and one at Mountville. Each Magistrate shall receive as compensation for his services and in lieu of costs and fees in criminal cases the following annual salaries, payable quarterly on the warrant of the County Supervisor: Magistrate at Laurens Courthouse, five hundred (\$500) dollars; in Waterloo township, one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars; at Clinton, two hundred (\$200) dollars; at Cross Hill, one hundred (\$100) dollars; Scuffletown township, seventy-five (\$75) dollars; Youngs township, seventy-five (\$75) dollars; Dials township, one hundred and twenty-five (\$125) dollars; Sullivan township, one hundred (\$100) dollars; Jacks township, seventy-five (\$75) dollars; at Mountville, seventy-five (\$75) dollars. Each of said Magistrates is authorized and empowered to employ a person to act as Constable, and such Constable shall receive the same compensation, payable in

the same manner as the Magistrate making the appointment, except the Constable appointed by the Magistrate at Laurens Courthouse, who shall receive an annual salary of two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, and except the Constable appointed by the Magistrate in Dials township, who shall receive an annual salary of seventy-five (\$75) dollars: *Provided*, That no Constable shall receive any sum of money from the county or from any person for any service rendered by him in any criminal case under such employment or appointment except as herein provided, and should any of said Constables fail to perform any duty required of him the Magistrate appointing him is authorized and required to employ some one else to perform such duty, and the amount paid for such services shall be deducted by the County Supervisor from the salary of the Constable who should have performed the service."

Mr. BEAMGUARD proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out subdivision relating to York county and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"York County.—The law in relation to Magistrates and their Constables shall remain as now provided for, except in District No. 9, Catawba township, the Magistrate shall receive a salary of seven hundred and fifty dollars, and his Constable a salary of five hundred and fifty dollars."

Mr. GROSS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Dorchester county, line 8, by striking out "\$125" and in lieu thereof insert "\$150."

Mr. McLAURIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by inserting after the paragraph relating to Marion county, page 13, printed Bill, the following:

"Marlboro County.—The jurisdiction and districts of the Magistrates to remain as now provided by law, and shall receive salaries as follows: One principal Magistrate for the town of Bennettsville, who shall receive a salary of five hundred (\$500) dollars; the other Magistrate provided for said town of Bennettsville at a salary of one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars; the Magistrate at Clío a salary of two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars; the Magistrates at Blenheim and Brownsville a salary of one hundred and seventy-five (\$175) dollars; the Magistrate at Brightsville a salary of two hundred and

twenty-five (\$225) dollars, and the Magistrate at Smithville, one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars."

Mr. WALKER proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend printed Bill, page 9, Section Georgetown county, as follows:

"Line 5, change the word "northwestern" to "northeastern."

Line 18, change the word "northwestern" to "northern."

Mr. NICHOLSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend, by inserting the following as to Edgefield county:

"Edgefield County.—There shall be in Edgefield county eight Judicial Districts, as follows, to-wit: The First District shall embrace those parts of Wise and Pickens townships not in District 2. The Second District shall embrace Shaw township, and that portion of Meriweather, Wise and Pickens townships within the following limits, to-wit: East of old Stage Road from Kendricks, by the Tillman place, Mt. Vintage to Mays, and then turn to the right, leaving the old Stage Road, and go by the Gray place, crossing the old Plank Road between Walter Miller's and Barr place, thence around by Rock Quarry to intersect the Weaver Road at T. G. Smith's, thence to J. De Loach's, thence leaving the Weaver Road, taking the road by Harmony Church on to Mark Toney's, thence to road leading to Holmes' Mill, thence to where this road enters the Aiken Road, near Timmerman's. The Third District shall embrace Washington, Plum Branch and Ryan townships remaining in Edgefield county. The Fourth District shall embrace Gregg and Collier townships, and that portion of Meriweather township not embraced in the Second District. The Fifth District shall embrace Washington, Plum, Branch and Ryan townships. The Sixth District shall embrace Collins township. The Seventh District shall embrace Talbert, Moss and Hibler townships. The Eighth District shall embrace Blocker township, that portion of Grey township lying south of the line surveyed from Greenwood county, that portion of Pine Grove township remaining in Edgefield county, and that part of Pickens township lying north of Little Turkey Creek, and west of a straight line running from a point on said creek five hundred yards above the bridge, on the road between Capt. J. C. Brook's and estate of John Harris, in a northeasterly direction to the Saluda county line, at a point fifty yards north of Calvary Church. The office of the Magistrate of the First District shall be

at Edgefield Court House, and his salary shall be one hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$175) per annum: *Provided, however,* That the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the First District shall not be confined to that District, but shall extend over the whole county of Edgefield, except that the trial and examination of criminal cases shall be had before the Magistrate in whose district the offense occurred. The office of the Magistrate of the Second District shall be at Trenton, and his salary shall be one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125) per annum. The office of the Magistrate of the Third District shall be at Johnston, and his salary shall be one hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$175) per annum. The office of the Magistrate of the Fifth District shall be at Parksville, and his salary shall be one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125) per annum. The salary of the Magistrate of the Seventh District shall be one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125) per annum. The salary of the Magistrate of the Sixth Judicial District shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75) per annum. The salaries of the remaining Magistrates shall each be one hundred dollars (\$100) per annum. All of the Magistrates holding office under the provisions of this Act are authorized and empowered to appoint and employ a suitable person to act as Constable, who shall receive from the county, as compensation for his services, a salary equal to twenty-five dollars less than the amount received by the Magistrate making such appointment, which shall be paid in the same manner. In addition to the salaries hereinabove provided, the Magistrates in Edgefield county shall receive the sum of five dollars for each inquest held by them: *Provided,* That if the Coroner of Edgefield county has notice of the necessity of an inquest before the same is holden, or if the same be within fifteen miles of the Court House, one-half of the amount paid to the Magistrate shall be deducted from the salary of the Coroner by the County Commission: *Provided, further,* No Magistrate shall have the right to hold an inquest in Edgefield county if notified by the Coroner that he intends to hold the same, nor unless the preliminary requirements of the law of this State as to the necessity of holding an inquest have been complied with. The Magistrate of Edgefield county shall receive no other compensation for holding inquests than herein provided."

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend, striking out the section relating to Spartanburg county and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Spartanburg County.—There shall be twenty-five Magistrates appointed in and for Spartanburg county, two of whom shall reside and have their offices in the City of Spartanburg, and one of whom shall reside and have his office in the Town of Woodruff. The said Magistrates shall be paid for their services annual salaries, payable quarterly, on the first day of January, April, July and October, as follows: The Magistrates in the City of Spartanburg shall each receive five hundred and fifty dollars; the Magistrate at Duncan's, three hundred dollars; the Magistrate at Woodruff, two hundred dollars; the Magistrate at Glendale, two hundred dollars; the Magistrate at Campobello, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, the Magistrate at Pacolet Mills, two hundred dollars; the Magistrate at Arlington, two hundred dollars; the Magistrate at Cowpens and Clifton, two hundred dollars; the Magistrate at Enoree, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; the Magistrate at Chesnee, one hundred dollars; the Magistrate at Moore, one hundred dollars; the Magistrate at Reedville, one hundred dollars; the Magistrate at Glenn Springs, one hundred dollars; the Magistrate at Landrum, one hundred dollars; the Magistrate at Inman, one hundred dollars; the other Magistrate in Woodruff township, one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Each of the other Magistrates of the county shall receive seventy dollars. The law in regard to the payment of salaries, the appointment of constables and the payment of their salaries, if any, shall remain as it now is."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

LAIID ON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. BEAMGUARD the following Bill was laid upon the table.

S. 116.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill providing for the weighing and inspection of cotton, to fix fees therefor and prescribe penalties for violation.

On motion of Mr. ACKERMAN the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 482 (H. 525.—Mr. Robertson): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the offices of Supervisor and County Commissioners of Colleton county, and to provide a system of county government for said county," which became effective on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1912.

RECOMMITTED.

On motion, the following Bills were recommitted, retaining their respective places on the Calendar:

S. 451 (H. 34.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill to provide for the examination of plumbers and to establish a Board therefor, and to regulate the business of installing sanitary plumbing and supervision and inspecting plumbing in cities or towns of this State having a population of fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants or more, according to the Federal census of 1910, or any subsequent Federal census, and to provide penalties for the violation of this Act.

S. 492 (H. 475.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to fix the salaries of the County Treasurers and County Auditors of the various counties of the State.

CONTINUED.

On motion, the following were continued until the next session:

S. 303.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to repeal Sections 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359 and 360, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the income tax.

S. 60.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to allow judgments by default to be entered by the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas.

S. 204.—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to annul the charter of certain corporations for violation of the law.

S. 11.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to create a State Life Fund for the granting of life insurance and paying annuities, and to provide for the administration of the same.

S. 216.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to restrict the use of the word "trust" as a part of a name or title, prohibiting advertising or doing business as a trust company except by corporations under the supervision of the State Bank Examiner, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

S. 471 (H. 16.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to provide for the classification of property in this State in respect to insurance against loss by fire, lightning, tempest on land, or sprinkler leakage; to require the filing of rates by insurance companies; to prevent discrimination in rates and to forbid agreement between companies or their agents as to rates of insurance or compensation of agents.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 510 (H. —).—Claims:

Claim No.

82. J. M. Kilgore, tax rebate.....	\$ 10 05
83. J. M. Kilgore, tax rebate.....	9 95
64. P. F. Henderson, tax rebate.....	22 20
61. Committee on Checking Books of State Officials, balance due	12 20
63. C. H. DeLorme, back salary.....	8 34
72. Bob King, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
70. Bob King, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
71. Bob King, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
50. M. L. Bonham, Special Judge.....	148 50
49. G. W. Ragsdale, Special Judge.....	245 00
48. J. A. McCullough, Special Judge.....	179 00
47. C. C. Sims, Special Judge.....	123 00
46. Edward McIver, Special Judge.....	98 50
68. R. O. Purdy, Special Judge.....	70 00
36. Mrs. L. T. Earl, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
56. Edgefield Advertiser, advertisements.....	16 38
53. Jno. C. Lott, insurance.....	28 00
51. State Company, printing.....	705 95
79. U. R. Brooks, costs.....	10 00
1. Mrs. Ellender George, tax rebate.....	24 38
69. Bob King, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
22. Mrs. Janie Daniels, tax rebate.....	64 93
58. U. R. Brooks, costs.....	10 00
57. Edgefield Chronicle, advertisements.....	16 38
44. J. B. Brown, slaughtered animal.....	45 00
43. Anderson Ice Co., slaughtered animal.....	56 25
42. D. E. McCutchen, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
41. W. F. Burleigh, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
40. B. S. Smith, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
37. C. Mack, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
38. L. A. Howle, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
39. W. F. Burleigh, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
8. Jno. J. Muller, tax rebate.....	30 50
26. Mrs. J. A. Woodley, tax rebate.....	15 75
66. R. B. Mason, tax rebate.....	7 40

78. Fairwold Dairy, slaughtered animal.....	195 00
28. T. D. Harris, tax rebate.....	22 27
67. Halcott P. Green, Special Judge.....	161 00
45. Halcott P. Green, Special Judge.....	67 75
20. Park & Guerrard, tax rebate.....	11 81
19. Childress City Shoe Co., tax rebate.....	22 75
81. Jimi Bates, tax rebate.....	2 15
21. Dr. J. H. Price, tax rebate.....	63 03
7. Heyward M. Gibbes, tax rebate.....	13 99
65. J. A. Huger, tax rebate.....	98 96
59. J. Henry Rice, back salary.....	1,900 00

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 20, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it insists upon its amendments to

S. 53 (H. 362).—Mr. Lide: A Bill to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912.

Asks for a Committee of Free Conference, and has appointed Messrs. Liles, Dantzler and Brice of the committee on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Mauldin, Christensen and Mullins of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 20, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it insists upon its amendments to

S. 98 (H. 465).—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to amend Section 811, Criminal Code, 1912, by giving Magistrates jurisdiction in certain cases.

Asks for a Committee of Free Conference, and has appointed Messrs. Baskin, Epps and J. W. Ashley of the committee on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Stuckey, Laney and Appelt of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 20, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it insists upon its amendments to

S. 302 (H. 548).—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to require all firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort outside of the town of Beaufort to pay a license.

Asks for a Committee of Free Conference, and has appointed Messrs. Hiott, Fripp and W. M. Scott of the committee on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Christensen, Hardin and Nicholson of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 20, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it insists upon its amendments to

S. 54 (H. 291).—Mr. Lide: A Bill to amend Section 62 of Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912.

Asks for a Committee of Free Conference, and has appointed Messrs. Friday, Martin and Walker of the committee on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Mauldin, Christensen and Mullins of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 20, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 93 (H. 36.—Mr. Stevenson): A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Chesterfield county,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,
Received as information.

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 20, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 428 (H. 379.—The Newberry Delegation): A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purposes herein mentioned, And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 20, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 369 (H. 457.—Mr. Vander Horst): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks," approved February 17, 1911, by including in the provisions of said Act the city of Charleston,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 20, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it recalls

S. 438 (H. 625).—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill relating to Newberry school district.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

The Bill was ordered returned to the House.

JOINT ASSEMBLY.

At 12 o'clock m., the Senate attended in the House of Representatives for the purpose of electing eight Trustees for the Medical College of South Carolina.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

At 12 o'clock m. the Senate appeared in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Joint Assembly was called to order by the PRESIDENT of the Senate, who announced that the Joint Assembly had convened to elect eight Trustees of the Medical College of South Carolina, in pursuance to a Concurrent Resolution adopted by both houses.

The Clerk of the Senate read the Concurrent Resolution.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate announced that nominations were in order.

Mr. SINKLER nominated the Hon. H. P. Williams, of Charleston, and the Hon. P. H. Gadsden, of Charleston.

Mr. BEAMGUARD nominated the Hon. W. W. Fennell, of Rock Hill.

Mr. C. C. WYCHE nominated the Hon. Chas. Sims, of Spartanburg.

Mr. MALPASS nominated the Hon. D. M. Crosson, of Lexington.

Mr. WESTON nominated the Hon. S. B. Fishburne, of Richland.

Mr. APPELT nominated the Hon. C. B. Geiger, of Clarendon.

Mr. J. W. ASHLEY, nominated the Hon. W. A. Tripp, of Anderson.

Mr. FRIDAY nominated the Hon. J. M. Davis, of Orangeburg.

Mr. W. A. JAMES nominated the Hon. R. O. McCutcheon, of Lee.

Mr. HUNTER, nominated the Hon. J. J. Kleckley, of Bamberg.

Mr. BLACKWELL nominated the Hon. R. E. Hughes, of Laurens.

Mr. YOUNG nominated the Hon. Riddick Ackerman, of Colleton.

Mr. GASQUE nominated the Hon. E. H. McLeod, of Florence.

Mr. DENNIS nominated the Hon. W. K. Fishburne, of Berkeley.

Mr. ATKINSON nominated the Hon. S. W. Pryor, of Chester.

Mr. SULLIVAN nominated the Hon. H. H. Watkins, of Anderson.

Mr. WILLIAMS nominated the Hon. T. G. Croft, of Aiken.

Mr. CREECH nominated the Hon. R. C. Kirkland, of Barnwell.

Mr. EVANS nominated the Hon. W. J. Crossland, of Marlboro.

Mr. C. T. WYCHE nominated the Hon. J. Wm. Folk, of Newberry.

Mr. BUCK nominated the Hon. H. H. Burroughs, of Horry.

Mr. McDONALD nominated the Hon. E. C. Doyle, of Oconee.

Mr. MOWER nominated the Hon. W. G. Houseal, of Newberry.

Mr. WALKER nominated the Hon. T. Grange Simons, of Charleston.

Mr. HUTSON nominated the Hon. Wm. Rion, of Jasper.

Mr. GROSS nominated the Hon. St. Julien Carroll, of Dorchester.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate appointed as tellers on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Mauldin and Lawson.

The SPEAKER of the House appointed as tellers on the part of the House, Messrs. C. C. Wyche, Sapp and Walker.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. H. P. Williams:

Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Dennis, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker and Williams—26.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. P. H. Gadsden:

Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Hough, Johnstone, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Sinkler, Strait, Sullivan, Weston and Young—17.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. W. W. Fennell:

Messrs. Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Dennis, Goodwin, Hardin, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins, Richardson and Strait—15.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. Chas. Sims:

Messrs. Beamguard, Carlisle, Goodwin and Walker—4.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. D. M. Crosson:

Messrs. Ackerman, Beamguard, Black, Clifton, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Manning, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Stuckey, Weston and Young—14.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. S. B. Fishburne:

Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Clifton, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Patterson, Sharpe, Stuckey and Weston—12.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. C. B. Geiger:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Clifton, Dennis, Gross, Hardin, Johnson, Manning, McLaurin, Sharpe, Stuckey, Sullivan and Weston—14.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. W. A. Tripp:

Messrs. Beamguard, Hough, Johnson, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Nicholson, Sharpe, Strait and Sullivan—10.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. J. M. Davis:

Messrs. Banks, Buck, Hough, Ketchin, Mars, Mullins, Richardson, Sharpe, Weston and Williams—10.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. R. O. McCutcheon:

Messrs. Appelt, Buck, Hough, Lawson, Mars, McCown, Strait, Stuckey and Young—9.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. J. J. Kleckley:

Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Black, Clifton, Gross, Johnstone, McLaurin, Mullins, Richardson, Stuckey and Williams—11.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. R. E. Hughes:

Messrs. Beamguard, Carlisle, Clifton, Dennis, Goodwin, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Mars, McCown, Nicholson, Walker, Williams and Young—14.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. Riddick Ackerman:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Carlisle, Dennis, Goodwin, Gross, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Nicholson, Patterson, Sinkler, Weston, Williams and Young—17.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. F. H. McLeod:

Messrs. Hardin, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Manning, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Walker and Williams—13.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. W. K. Fishburne:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Beamguard, Dennis, Goodwin, Johnson, Laney, Mauldin, Richardson, Sinkler and Strait—11.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. S. W. Pryor: Messrs. Appelt, Goodwin, Hardin, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, Sullivan, Weston and Young—10.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. H. H. Watkins: Messrs. Appelt, Carlisle, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, Patterson, Sullivan and Weston—12.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. T. G. Croft: Messrs. Black, Clifton, Gross, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Walker and Williams—14.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. R. C. Kirkland: Messrs. Ackerman, Black and Patterson—3.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. W. J. Crosland: Messrs. Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Johnson, Laney, Lawson, McCown, McLaurin, Richardson and Strait—11.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. J. Wm. Folk: Messrs. Johnstone, Patterson and Sullivan—3.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. H. H. Burroughs:

Messrs. Buck, Lawson, Manning, McCown, Mullins, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey and Walker—9.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. E. C. Doyle: Messrs. Mauldin, Sullivan and Walker—3.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. W. G. Houseal: Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Black, Dennis, Goodwin, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Mars, Sharpe, Sinkler, Williams and Young—14.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. T. G. Simons: Messrs. Gross, Mauldin, Patterson, Sinkler, Walker and Young—6.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. Wm. Rion: Messrs. McLaurin and Richardson—2.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. St. Julien Carroll:

Messrs. Ackerman, Dennis, Goodwin and Gross—4.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named members voted for the Hon. H. P. Williams:

Messrs. Atkinson, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Courtney, Cross, Daniel, Delaughter, Epps, Evans, Goodwin, Gray,

Hardin, Harvey, Hutchison, Irby, W. E. James, Johnston, Kennedy, Kirk, Lybrand, McDonald, McQueen, Martin, Murphy, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moseley, Murray, Nicholson, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Sapp, Schroder, W. M. Scott, Senseney, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Thompson, Warner, Welch, Whaley, Williams and Zeigler—56.

The following named members voted for the Hon. P. H. Gadsden:

Messrs. Belser, Bowers, Courtney, Fripp, Goodwin, Harper, W. A. James, Kennedy, King, Lee, Lumpkin, McCravey, McDonald, Means, Melfi, Miller, Mixson, Rittenberg, Sanders, Schroder, W. M. Scott, Shirley, Stanley, Thompson, Vander Horst, Warner, Whaley and White—28.

The following named members voted for the Hon. W. W. Fennell: Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Belser, Browning, Bright, Busby, Charles, Courtney, Daniel, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Friday, Fripp, Gasque, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Holley, Hutchison, Hutson, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Kelley, Kennedy, King, Kirby, Kirk, Lee, Long, Lybrand, Malpass, Martin, Mixson, Moseley, Nelson, O'Quinn, Pegues, Ready, Riddle, Riley, Rittenberg, Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Stanley, Sturkie, Thompson, Walker, Warner, Welch, Williams, Wyche, Youmans and Zeigler—64.

The following named members voted for the Hon. Charles Sims:

Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Belser, Bowers, Boyd, Brice, Busby, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Evans, Friday, Gasque, Gray, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Holley, Hunter, Hutchison, Johnston, Kelley, King, Kirby, Liles, McQueen, Melfi, Miley, Mitchell, Mixson, Moseley, Nelson, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Rembert, Riddle, Rittenberg, W. S. Rogers, Sapp, Sanders, W. W. Scott, Smiley, Thompson, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche and C. T. Wyche—58.

The following named members voted for the Hon. D. M. Crosson:

Messrs. Addey, Bethea, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Charles, Courtney, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Fripp, Gray, Hall, Harvey, W. A. James, Jones, Kibler, Liles, Lybrand, Malpass, Mitchell, Mower, Nicholson, Ready, Riley, L. M. Rogers, Sturkie, Welch and C. T. Wyche—29.

The following named members voted for the Hon. S. B. Fishburne:

Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. J. W. Ashley, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Busby, Charles, Dantzler, Dick, Epps, Evans, Friday, Fripp, Goodwin, Hale, Harper, Holley, Hunter, Hutchison, Irby, W. E. James, Kelley, Kibler, Lee, Liles, Lumpkin, McQueen, Means, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mower, O'Quinn, Pegues, Rembert, Riddle, Robertson, Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, W. M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Smiley, Sturkie, Thompson, Walker, Warner, Welch and Youmans—55.

The following named members voted for the Hon. P. B. Geiger: Messrs. Addey, Baskin, Brice, Creech, Cross, Dick, Goodwin, Hale, Harper, W. A. James, Johnston, Kennedy, Long, Lumpkin, Lybrand, Melfi, Moore, Mower, Murray, Rittenberg, Schroder, Sturkie, Vander Horst, Warner, Whaley, White, Wilburn and Williams—28.

The following named members voted for the Hon. W. A. Tripp: Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Belser, Boyd, Browning, Courtney, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Evans, Gray, Hall, Harrelson, Harvey, Holley, Hunter, Irby, Kelley, King, Kirby, Lee, Long, Lybrand, McQueen, Malpass, Melfi, Miller, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Nelson, Rembert, Robertson, W. S. Rogers, Sapp, Schroder, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Stanley, Sturkie, Vander Horst, Walker, Welch, White and Whitehead—49.

The following named members voted for the Hon. J. M. Davis:

Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Busby, Charles, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Friday, Gasque, Harrelson, Holley, Hunter, Hutchison, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, Kibler, Kirby, Lee, Liles, Long, Lumpkin, Malpass, Martin, Miley, Moseley, Nelson, Nicholson, Pegues, Riddle, Riley, L. M. Rogers, Sanders, W. M. Scott, Sherwood, Smiley, Sturkie, Thompson, Vander Horst, Walker, Welch, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, C. C. Wyche and Zeigler—55.

The following named members voted for the Hon. R. O. McCutcheon:

Messrs. Baskin, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Goodwin, Harrelson, W. A. James, Lee, Martin, Means, Miley, Mitchum, Moore, Murray, Nicholson, Riddle, W. M. Scott, Smiley, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, C. T. Wyche and C. C. Wyche—23.

The following named members voted for the Hon. J. J. Kleckley:

Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. M. J. Ashley, Creech, Dantzler, Epps, Evans, Gasque, Hardin, Harrelson, Holley, Hunter, Hutson, W. A. James, W. E. James, Kelley, Kennedy, King, Kirk, Lybrand, McDonald, McQueen, Martin, Means, Miley, Mitchum, Moore, O'Quinn, Pegues, Rembert, Riddle, W. W. Scott, Shirley, Smiley, Sturkie, White, Wilburn, Youmans and Zeigler—38.

The following named members voted for the Hon. R. E. Hughes :

Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Browning, Charles, Creech, Daniel, Dantzler, Dick, Epps, Evans, Friday, Gasque, Goodwin, Hale, Hall, Hardin, Hutson, Irby, W. E. James, Johnston, Kennedy, Kibler, King, Liles, Lumpkin, McDonald, Martin, Miller, Mitchell, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Nelson, Nicholson, O'Quinn, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Robertson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Sapp, Schroder, W. M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Shirley, Thompson, Walker, Welch, Youmans and Zeigler—56.

The following named members voted for the Hon. Riddick Ackerman :

Messrs. Creech, Cross, Delaughter, Fripp, Lumpkin, Murray, O'Quinn, Rittenberg, Robertson, W. S. Rogers Stanley, Whaley, Whitehead, Wilburn, Youmans and Zeigler—16.

The following named members voted for the Hon. F. H. McLeod :

Messrs. Atkinson, Baskin, Bethea, Blackwell, Brice, Busby, Charles, Dantzler, Friday, Gasque, Hale, Harper, Harvey, Hutchison, Hutson, Irby, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kibler, Kirby, Kirk, Lee, Liles, Long, Lumpkin, McDonald, McQueen, Malpass, Mitchell, Mixson, Murray, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Riddle, Riley, L. M. Rogers, Sapp, Sherwood, Smiley, Whitehead, Wilburn and C. T. Wyche—44.

The following named members voted for the Hon. W. K. Fishburne :

Messrs. Cross, Gray, Hall, Hardin, Harvey, Kirby, Moore, Murray, Rittenberg, W. S. Rogers, Stanley and Whaley—12.

The following named members voted for the Hon. S. W. Pryor :

Messrs. Atkinson, Brice, Creech, Hale, Holley, Hutson, Johnston, Kirby, Kirk, Martin, Mower, Nicholson, Riddle, Sapp, Sanders, Walker, Wilburn—17.

The following named members voted for the Hon. H. H. Watkins :

Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. Boyd, Dick, Goodwin, W. E. James, Jones, Kirk, McDonald, Mower, Nicholson, Pyatt, Ready, Riley, Robertson, W. S. Rogers,, Sanders, Senseney, Sturkie,

Vander Horst, Whaley, White, Williamson, C. C. Wyche and C. T. Wyche—24.

The following named members voted for the Hon. T. G. Croft:

Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, Baskin, Belser, Blackwell, Brice, Busby, Charles, Courtney, Creech, Daniel, Delaughter, Friday, Gasque, Hale, Hall, Hardin, Holley, Hunter, Hutchison, Irby, W. A. James, Jones, Kelley, Kennedy, Liles, Long, Lybrand, Malpass, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Nelson, Pyatt, Ready, Riley, Robertson, W. S. Rogers, Sanders, Senseney, Sturkie, Vander Horst, Whaley, White, Williams, C. C. Wyche, and C. T. Wyche—50.

The following named members voted for the Hon. R. C. Kirkland:

Messrs. M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Blackwell, Brice, Busby, Creech, Fripp, Harrelson, Harper, Hunter, Hutchison, Hutson, Johnston, Kirby, Long, Miley, Mixson, Moseley, Robertson, W. F. Rogers, Senseney, Warner, White and Youmans—24.

The following named members voted for the Hon. W. J. Crossland:

Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. J. W. Ashley, Bethea, Blackwell, Browning, Courtney, Evans, Gray, Harper, Hunter, Irby, Kelley, Kibler, King, Lee, Long, McQueen, Malpass, Means, Moseley, O'Quinn, Pegues, Rembert, L. M. Rogers, W. W. Scott, Sherwood, Stanley, Vander Horst, Walker, C. C. Wyche, Youmans and Zeigler—32.

The following named members voted for the Hon. J. William Folk:

Messrs. Atkinson, Baskin, Brice, Charles, Delaughter, Evans, Gasque, Harrelson, Jones, Kibler, Kirk, Malpass, Moore, Mower, Riley, Whitehead, C. C. Wyche and C. T. Wyche—18.

The following named members voted for the Hon. H. H. Burroughs:

Messrs. Bethea, Boyd, Busby, Cross, Daniel, Friday, Fripp, Harvey, Liles, Lumpkin, McQueen, Means, Nelson, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, L. M. Rogers, Sanders, W. M. Scott, Sherwood and Stanley—21.

The following named members voted for the Hon. E. T. Doyle:

Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. Courtney, Goodwin, McDonald, Means, Mitchell, Pyatt, Ready, Riley, Shirley and Williams—11.

The following named members voted for the Hon. W. G. Houseal:

Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, Blackwell, Browning, Cross, Daniel, Gray, Hall, Hardin, Jones, Kelley, Kibler, King, Lybrand, Melfi, Miller, Mitchum, Mower, Murray, Nelson, Nicholson, Rembert, Schroder, W. W. Scott, Thompson, Welch, Williams, C. C. Wyche, C. T. Wyche and Zeigler—30.

The following named members voted for the Hon. T. G. Simons:

Messrs. Epps, Harvey, W. E. James, Jones, Martin, Mitchell, Mower, Pyatt, Smiley, Vander Horst, Walker and Whaley—12.

The following named members voted for the Hon. William Rion:

Messrs. M. J. Ashley, Hale, Hutson, Kirk, McDonald, Robertson, Shirley and Youmans—8.

The following named members voted for the Hon. St. Julien Carroll:

Messrs. Baskin, Fripp, Kennedy, Melfi, Miller, Mitchum, Murray, Rittenberg, Senseney, Whaley and Whitehead—11.

The following named member voted for the Hon. J. C. Harris:

Mr. Means.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Senators voting.....	36
Total number of Members voting.....	108

Grand total	144
Necessary to a choice.....	73
Of which the Hon. W. W. Fennell received.....	79
Of which the Hon. H. P. Williams received.....	77
Of which the Hon. R. E. Hughes received.....	70
Of which the Hon. S. B. Fishburne receiver.....	67
Of which the Hon. J. M. Davis received.....	65
Of which the Hon. T. G. Croft received.....	64
Of which the Hon Charles Sims received.....	64
Of which the Hon. W. A. Fripp received.....	59
Of which the Hon. W. H. McLeod received.....	57
Of which the Hon. J. J. Kleckley received.....	49
Of which the Hon. P. H. Gadsden received.....	44
Of which the Hon. W. G. Houseal received.....	44
Of which the Hon. W. J. Crosland received.....	43
Of which the Hon. D. M. Crosson received.....	42
Of which the Hon. C. B. Geiger, received.....	41
Of which the Hon. Riddick Ackerman received.....	33
Of which the Hon. R. O. McCutcheon received.....	32

Of which the Hon. H. H. Burroughs received.....	30
Of which the Hon. H. H. Watkins received.....	29
Of which the Hon. S. W. Pryor received.....	27
Of which the Hon. R. C. Kirkland received.....	27
Of which the Hon. W. K. Fishburne received.....	23
Of which the Hon. J. Wm. Folk received.....	21
Of which the Hon. T. G. Simons received.....	18
Of which the Hon. St. Julien Carroll received.....	15
Of which the Hon. E. C. Doyle received.....	14
Of which the Hon. William Rion received.....	10
Of which the Hon. J. C. Harris received.....	1

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Hon. W. W. Fennell, and the Hon. H. P. Williams, having received a majority of the votes cast, were duly elected.

Mr. W. A. JAMES withdrew the name of the Hon. F. H. McLeod.

Mr. SINKLER withdrew the name of the Hon. P. H. Gadsden.

Mr. WELCH withdrew the name of the Hon. W. G. Houseal.

Mr. EVANS withdrew the name of the Hon. W. J. Crosland.

Mr. MALPASS withdrew the name of the Hon. D. M. Crosson.

Mr. APPELT withdrew the name of the Hon. C. B. Geiger.

Mr. YOUMANS withdrew the name of the Hon. Riddick Ackerman.

Mr. JONES withdrew the name of the Hon. R. O. McCutcheon.

Mr. BUCK withdrew the name of the Hon. H. H. Burroughs.

Mr. SULLIVAN withdrew the name of the Hon. H. H. Watkins.

Mr. ATKINSON withdrew the name of the Hon. S. W. Pryor.

Mr. CREECH withdrew the name of the Hon. R. C. Kirkland.

Mr. CROSS withdrew the name of the Hon. W. K. Fishburne.

Mr. C. T. WYCHE withdrew the name of the Hon. J. Wm. Folk.

Mr. WALKER withdrew the name of the Hon. T. G. Simons.

Mr. MARS withdrew the name of the Hon. St. Julien Carroll.

Mr. McDONALD withdrew the name of the Hon. E. C. Doyle.

Mr. RICHARDSON withdrew the name of the Hon. William Rion.

SECOND BALLOT.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate, and the Senators voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. R. E. Hughes:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson,

Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—28.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. S. B. Fishburne:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—28.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. J. M. Davis:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—27.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. T. G. Croft:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—28.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. Charles Sims:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Sinkler, Strait, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams and Youmans—27.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. W. A. Fripp:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Ketchin, Lawson, Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—26.

The following named Senators voted for the Hon. J. J. Kleckley:

Messrs. Black, Johnstone and Sharpe—3.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House, and the members voted *viva voce* as their names were called.

The following members voted for the Hon. R. E. Hughes:

Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Busby, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Fortner, Friday, Gasque, Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Hale, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Hiott, Holley, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kelley, Kennedy, Kibler, King, Kirby, Kirk, Liles, Long, Lumpkin, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Martin,

Means, Melfi, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Nelson, Nicholson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riddle, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, W. M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Thompson, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Warren, Welch, Whaley, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche, C. T. Wyche, Youmans and Zeigler—106.

The following named members voted for the Hon. S. B. Fishburne:

Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Busby, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Fortner, Friday, Gasque, Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Hale, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Hiott, Holley, Hunter, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kelley, Kennedy, Kibler, King, Kirby, Kirk, Liles, Long, Lumpkin, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Martin, Means, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Nelson, Nicholson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riddle, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, W. M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Sturkie, Thompson, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Warren, Welch, Whaley, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche, C. T. Wyche, Youmans and Zeigler—109.

The following named members voted for the Hon. J. M. Davis:

Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Busby, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Fortner, Friday, Gasque, Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Hale, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Holley, Hunter, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kelley, Kennedy, Kibler, King, Kirby, Kirk, Liles, Long, Lumpkin, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Martin, Means, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Nelson, Nicholson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riddle, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, W. M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Sturkie, Thompson, Vander Horst, Walker,

Warner, Welch, Whaley, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche, C. T. Wyche, Youmans and Zeigler—108.

The following named members voted for the Hon. T. G. Croft:
Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Busby, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Fortner, Friday, Gasque, Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Hale, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Hiott, Holley, Hunter, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kelley, Kennedy, Kibler, King, Kirby, Kirk, Liles, Long, Lumpkin, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Martin, Means, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Nelson, Nicholson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riddle, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, W. M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Sturkie, Thompson, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Warren, Welch, Whaley, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. T. Wyche, C. C. Wyche, Youman and Zeigler—110.

The following named members voted for the Hon. Charles Sims:
Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Boyd, Browning, Brice, Busby, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Fortner, Friday, Gasque, Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Hale, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Hiott, Holley, Hunter, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kelley, Kennedy, Kibler, King, Kirby, Kirk, Liles, Long, Lumpkin, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Means, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Nelson, Nicholson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riddle, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, W. M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Sturkie, Thompson, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Warren, Whaley, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche, C. T. Wyche, Youmans and Zeigler—107.

The following named members voted for the Hon. W. A. Tripp:
Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. Addey, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Atkinson, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Blackwell, Bowers, Browning, Brice, Busby, Charles, Clowney, Courtney, Creech, Cross, Daniel, Dantzler, Delaughter, Dick, Epps, Fortner, Friday, Gasque,

Goodwin, Gray, Greer, Hall, Hardin, Harrelson, Harper, Harvey, Hiott, Holley, Hunter, Hutson, Irby, W. A. James, W. E. James, Johnston, Jones, Kelley, Kennedy, Kibler, King, Kirby, Kirk, Liles, Long, Lumpkin, McCravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Malpass, Martin, Means, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mitchell, Mitchum, Mixson, Moore, Moseley, Nelson, Nicholson, Odom, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Rembert, Riley, Rittenberg, Robertson, Robinson, L. M. Rogers, W. S. Rogers, Sapp, Sanders, Schroder, W. M. Scott, W. W. Scott, Senseney, Sherwood, Shirley, Smiley, Stanley, Sturkie, Thompson, Vander Horst, Walker, Warner, Warren, Welch, Whaley, White, Whitehead, Wilburn, Williams, C. C. Wyche, C. T. Wyche, Youmans and Zeigler—107.

The following named members voted for the Hon. J. J. Kleckley:

Hon. M. L. Smith, Speaker, and Messrs. Boyd, Creech, Hale, Hiott, Hunter, McCravey, Martin, Miley, Riddle, Sturkie, Warren and Welch—13.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Senators voting.....	27
Total number of Members voting.....	110
Grand total	137
Necessary to a choice.....	69
Of which the Hon. R. E. Hughes received.....	133
Of which the Hon. S. B. Fishburne received.....	135
Of which the Hon. J. M. Davis received.....	135
Of which the Hon. T. G. Croft received.....	137
Of which the Hon Charles Sims received.....	133
Of which the Hon. W. A. Tripp received.....	132
Of which the Hon. J. J. Kleckley received.....	16

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT announced that the Honorables R. E. Hughes, S. B. Fishburne, J. M. Davis, T. G. Croft, Charles Sims and W. A. Tripp, having received a majority of the votes cast, were duly elected.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate then declared that the object for which the Joint Assembly had convened having been accomplished, the Joint Assembly was dissolved, and the Senate returned in a body to its Chamber.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At 10:10 p. m. the Senate went into executive session.

At 11:15 p. m. the executive session arose.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. CLIFTON moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Friday at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 11:55 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. CLIFTON, adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. GINN, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. CARLISLE, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report that it be continued until next session on

S. 451 (H. 34.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill to provide for the examination of plumbers and to establish a Board therefor, and to regulate the business of installing sanitary plumbing and supervision and inspecting plumbing in cities or towns of this State having a population of fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants or more, according to the Federal census of 1910, or any subsequent Federal census, and to provide penalties for the violation of this Act.

The report was adopted, and the Bill was continued until next session.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a favorable report with amendments on

S. 490 (H. 486.—Laurens Delegation): A Joint Resolution to refund to the city of Laurens \$1,272.04 overpaid taxes for the

years 1900-1910, inclusive, and abate the taxes for 1911 and 1912 wrongly assessed.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

THIRD READING BILLS.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 396 (H. 413.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Public Works in the city of Sumter, and to devolve the duties of said Board upon the Council of the city of Sumter.

S. 419 (H. 492.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill providing for the appointment of a fourth rural police for Sumter county.

S. 498 (H. 601.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company with certain rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved 25th February, 1910, by extending time for beginning and finishing work.

LAI'D UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. YOUNG, the following Bill was laid upon the table:

S. 227.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, their duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

AMENDED.

S. 371 (H. 412.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of Sumter county to sell and convey to the city of Sumter the opera house lot of land in the city of Sumter and the alleyway appurtenant thereto.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out all after the word "for," line 3, down to and including the word "dollars," line 4, and insert "for such sum as in their judgment constitutes a fair consideration."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 488 (H. 606.—Committee on Privileges and Elections): A Bill to amend the law relating to the names and location of voting precincts in the State.

Mr. MANNING proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Dillon county by changing the name of voting precinct of Campbell's Bridge to Floyd's Dale.

Mr. SHARPE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend line 13, after the word "Macedonia" insert "Cayce."

Mr. GOODWIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend on line 10, printed Bill, after "Poplar Springs" insert "the voting precinct at Gray's store is changed to Gray's schoolhouse, to be known as Gray's schoolhouse."

Mr. MARS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Abbeville county by adding another voting precinct to be known as the Abbeville Cotton Mill.

S. 469 (H. 603.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1915.

Mr. JOHNSTONE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend subdivision relating to Newberry county as follows:

Amend Item 1 by striking out figures \$7,500 and insert \$7,765.

Amend Item 1 by striking out the words "poor house and poor (County Home)" and insert the words "County Home, paupers and pensioners."

Amend Item 9 by striking out the words "and attorney's fees." Also by striking out the figures "400" and insert the figures "200."

Add the following as Item 17, viz.: "Item 17. Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, \$500."

Add at end of subdivision the following words: "The salary of the Clerk of the County Board of Commissioners and County Attorney for the fiscal year 1913 shall be increased one hundred dollars in the event that the provisions of Act No. 413 of the Acts of 1912 are complied with."

Mr. SULLIVAN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Anderson county at end of line 5 by adding: "One hundred dollars to be paid to Dr. J. N. Land, for medicine and medical attention to the family of Thos. Mitchell, by authority of County Supervisor Pearman, and this amount to be in full for said claim."

Mr. WILLIAMS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Aiken county section as follows:

By striking out from lines 9 and 10 of printed Bill the words between "four" and "dollars," inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof "five thousand and one hundred (\$5,100) dollars, if so much be necessary."

By striking out of line 13, printed Bill, "two hundred (\$200) dollars," and insert in lieu thereof "two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars."

Strike from printed Bill, lines 24 and 25, the word "Audiner's" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Attorneys."

By inserting between the words "may" and "draw," on line 44, printed Bill, the words "if they think advisable."

By adding after the word "appropriated," on line 55, printed Bill, the words, "and the Sheriff shall draw his warrant accordingly and the Treasurer shall pay same."

By striking "(\$300)" from printed Bill and insert "and fifty (350)."

Mr. EARLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Greenville county as follows:

Item 1—By striking out on page 26, line 5, the semi-colon (;) after the word "dollars" and before the word "for."

Item 3—By inserting on page 26, line 11, after the word "crime" and before the word "two" the following: "and the actual cost of dieting prisoners: *Provided*, That the cost of dieting prisoners shall not exceed thirty cents per day for each prisoner, and that all accounts for the dieting of prisoners shall be presented, duly attested to the County Board of Commissioners, and be by them audited, allowed or rejected, and for the amount of any claims so audited or allowed the County Supervisor shall draw his warrant."

By striking out on page 26, line 2, the following: "nine(9)," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "nine and one-half (9½)."

Item 12—By striking out on page 27, line 39, after the word "attorney" and before the word "dollars" the following: "five hun-

dred (\$500)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "three hundred (\$300)."

By striking out on page 28, line 71, the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three," and by striking out on line 72 the figures "(\$21,560)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$21,360)."

Item 13—By striking out on page 29, line 78, the word "institution" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "instruction."

By inserting on page 29, line 79, after the word "dollars" and before the word "aggregating" the following: "claim of M. F. Ansel and T. P. Cothran, twelve hundred (\$1,200) dollars; for expenses of courthouse election, 1913, four hundred (\$400) dollars."

Item 13—By striking out on page 29, lines 79 and 79½, all after the word "aggregating" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "three thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and 13-100 (\$3,924.13) dollars."

Item 14—By striking out on page 29, line 95, the word "bonds" and insert in lieu thereof the word "loans."

By striking out on page 30, line 111, the following: "three thousand eight hundred (\$3,800)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "thirty-eight thousand (\$38,000)."

By striking out on page 30, lines 113 and 114, the following: "four hundred (\$1,400)" and inserting in lieu thereof "one hundred and forty (\$1,140)."

By striking out on page 30, line 116, the word "having" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "leaving," and on same line striking out the word "as" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "on."

By striking out on page 30 all after the word "of," on line 118, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "one hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and twelve and 55-100 (\$154,612.55) dollars."

Mr. EPPS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Williamsburg county as follows:

Add after the word "expenses," on line 10, the following: "*Provided, also,* That two hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated and the payment of same is authorized and required to be made out of the ordinary funds of the county, provided a like amount shall be donated by the State Supervisor of Rural Schools, said amounts to be used for the employment of a competent instructor, whose duty it shall be to visit the public schools of the county, by

and with the consent of the County Superintendent of Education as his assistant, for the purpose of encouraging and inspiring greater interest in rural school work. Said instructor shall be appointed by the County Superintendent of Education upon the recommendation of the county delegation."

Mr. GINN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend after the word "purposes," on line 1, add "7," on page 30, subdivision Hampton county.

Add at the end of line 7, page 30, the following: "that all commutation tax shall be expended on roads in townships from which collected."

Mr. SHARPE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend on page 34, line 1, between the words "hundred" and "dollars" insert "and forty." Line 2 between "hundred" and "dollars" insert "and forty."

Mr. EARLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Greenville county by adding the following proviso after the words "dollars," in line 119, page 30: "*Provided, however,* That all contracts for implements and supplies of whatever kind, including all purchases for poor house, chain gang, bridges and for every other purpose, shall be upon competitive bids every month after advertisement for at least one week previous to any meeting of the County Board of Commissioners in at least four issues of one of the daily papers published in the city of Greenville, which advertisement shall set forth the articles and approximately the amounts thereof to be purchased, and the said contracts of purchase shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder for the period of one month. Award for supplies as hereinbefore provided for shall be based on the delivery of said supplies at the county courthouse: *Provided, further,* That in case of emergency the County Commissioners may make purchases where the cost thereof does not exceed fifty (\$50) dollars: *Provided, further,* That no bill, account or claim of any kind whatsoever against the county shall be paid unless previously contracted for by such competition or by the County Commissioners in the above mentioned cases of emergency, and unless the claims thereof be filed for audit within thirty (30) days from the furnishing of the supplies or from the time a cause of action occurs against the county in all other cases."

Mr. VERNER proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Oconee county, line 17, by adding "the service of said Supervisor of Schools shall begin July, 1913, and continue till his successor is qualified."

Mr. WILLIAMS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Aiken county, by striking from line 24, printed Bill, "twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars" and insert in lieu thereof "twenty-seven thousand (\$27,000) dollars."

S. 494 (H. 602.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Mr. BUCK proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by inserting the following provision for Horry county:

"Horry County—Magistrates for Horry county shall be located as follows, and receive the salaries named per annum: Conway, two hundred dollars; Adrian, one hundred (\$100) dollars; Loris, Floyds, and Myrtle Beach, sixty dollars; Bucks, Green Sea and Little River, fifty dollars; Bayboro, Cool Springs, Dog Bluff, Dogwood, Ebenezer, Gallivant's, Simpson, Spring Branch, Socastee and Wampee, forty dollars each. Constable to receive same salaries as the Magistrates appointing them. In addition to their other duties prescribed by law, it is hereby also made their duty to enforce the provisions of the law relating to fences in Horry county. A failure so to do, in the judgment of two nearest Magistrates, shall work a forfeiture of ten dollars of his salary for each conviction, same to be deducted by Supervisor from said Constable's pay warrant."

Mr. HOUGH proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding another section:

"Kershaw County—There shall be appointed for Kershaw county eight Magistrates: One for DeKalk township, who shall have his office in the city of Camden, and shall receive a salary of six hundred dollars; three for Buffalo township, one of whom shall have his office in the town of Bethune and shall receive a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars; one of whom shall have his office in that portion of the town of Kershaw which is situated in Kershaw county and shall receive a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars, and one at large, who shall receive a salary of one hundred and twenty

dollars; two Magistrates each for Wateree and Flat Rock townships, who shall each receive a salary of one hundred and twenty dollars. Each of said Magistrates shall appoint a Constable, who shall receive the same salary as the Magistrate so appointing him. All of said salaries shall be paid quarterly. In criminal prosecutions, cognizable by the Court of General Sessions and when arrest in any case are made beyond the limits of the county, the Sheriff of the county may be authorized to serve and execute process, and he shall receive therefor the same fees as are now or hereafter may be allowed by law for such services."

Mr. MAULDIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding the following:

"Pickens County.—The Magistrate at Liberty, in Liberty township, shall receive the salary of three hundred and fifty (\$350) dollars per annum; the Magistrate at Pickens, in Pickens C. H. township, shall receive the salary of three hundred and fifty (\$350) dollars per annum; the salaries of all other Magistrates in Pickens county, not mentioned herein, shall remain as now provided by law, and all Magistrates' salaries in Pickens county shall be payable quarterly at the end of each quarter."

Mr. WILLIAMS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Aiken county section by striking out on lines 11 and 12 of printed Bill "three hundred and twenty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof "two hundred and seventy-five," so as to make the salary of the Magistrate of the Sixteenth District two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

By striking out of line 11 of printed Bill the word "sixty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten," so as to make the salary of the Magistrate of the Fifteenth District two hundred and ten dollars.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend under the head of Chesterfield county by striking out the words "three hundred" and inserting the words "four hundred," on line 5 of printed Bill.

Amend, further, by adding at the end of the provision for Chesterfield county the following: "the Constable for Magistrate in Cole Hill township shall receive two hundred dollars per annum."

S. 196 (H. 138.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to prohibit

the sale of seed cotton between August 1st and January 1st in Chesterfield county.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend line 4 by adding after "August" the following: "the license fee not to exceed ten dollars."

Amend, further, line 6, by adding after the words "August 1" the words "the license fee not to exceed ten dollars."

Amend, further, line 9, by adding after the words "August 1" the words "the license fee not to exceed ten dollars."

Amend, further, line 16, by striking out the words "without license," after the words "August 1," and inserting the words "the license fee not to exceed ten dollars."

Amend, further, Section 1, line 23, printed Bill, by adding after the words "August 1" the words "the license fee not to exceed ten dollars."

Amend, further, line 40, by adding after the words "August 1" the following words: "the license fee not to exceed ten dollars."

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 449 (H. 240.—Mr. Rembert): A Bill to provide for the participation of the State of South Carolina in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held at San Francisco, Cal., February 20th to December 4th, 1915; to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal, and for the appointment of a Commission and making an appropriation for the selection of a site, the erection of a State building, etc.

S. 505 (H. 411.—Sumter Delegation): A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Sumter to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. That the following amendment to Article X of the State Constitution, to be known as Section 16 of said Article X, be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house and entered on the Journals, respectively, with yeas and nays taken thereon and be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the

next general election thereafter for Representatives, to wit: Add the following section to Article X of the Constitution, to be, and be known as, Section 16:

"Section 16. The General Assembly may authorize the corporate authorities of the city of Sumter and the town of Walhalla and Darlington to levy an assessment upon abutting property for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on streets and sidewalks or streets and sidewalks immediately abutting said property: *Provided*, That said improvements be ordered only upon the written consent of a majority of the owners of property abutting upon the streets or sidewalks, or part of either, proposed to be improved, upon the condition that the corporate authorities of the city of Sumter and Darlington shall pay at least one-third, and the corporate authorities of the town of Belton at least one-half of the cost of such improvements in the respective towns."

Sec. 2. That the electors voting at such general election in favor of the proposed amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the Constitution by adding Section 16, empowering the city of Sumter and Darlington and the town of Belton and the town of Walhalla to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—Yes," and those voting against said proposed amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding Section 16, empowering the city of Sumter and Darlington and the town of Belton and the town of Walhalla to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—No."

Sec. 3. The managers of election shall canvass said vote and certify the result as now provided by law, and shall provide separate boxes for said ballots.

The question, "Shall the Joint Resolution pass a second reading and be ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Williams, Young—38.

Nays —

The Joint Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the second time, passed and ordered placed on the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

AMENDED.

S. 465 (H. 156.—Mr. McQueen) : A Bill to prevent hazing in the colleges in the State.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, to wit :

Amend by striking out entire Section 2, with exception of House amendment "that the rules and regulations referred to in this Act shall be posted in at least three conspicuous places in such college," which shall remain ; and by defining hazing as refererd to in this Act to mean "the act or practice of harassing, abusing or striking of any students who have matriculated in any of the colleges of this State."

DEBATED.

S. 94 (H. 19.—Mr. Wyche) : A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

Mr. CARLISLE moved to take up the Bill out of the regular order.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Spartanburg, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows :

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hough, Johnstone, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Verner, Williams, Young—26.

Nays—Messrs. Black, Clifton, Ginn, Johnson, Laney, Lawson, Manning, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Sharpe, Stuckey—12.

So the Senate agreed to take up the consideration of the Bill.

Mr. CLIFTON moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Mr. CARLISLE in favor of, and Messrs. LANEY and WESTON against the Bill, the question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows :

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Clifton, Ginn, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Sharpe, Stuckey, Sullivan, Weston, Williams—16.

Nays—Messrs. Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Dennis, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Hall, Hough, Johnstone, Lawson, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Richardson, Sinkler, Strait, Walker, Young—23.

So the motion of the Senator from Sumter was lost, and the Senate refused to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

Mr. CROUCH proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding at end of Section 1 the words: "*Provided*, Said names are placed on said indictment by the Solicitor or Acting Solicitor."

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding the following to Section 1: "*Provided*, The provisions of this Act shall not apply to Chesterfield, Berkeley, Sumter, Newberry, Bamberg, Barnwell, Pickens, Colleton, Anderson, Cherokee, Lee, Hampton, Fairfield, Lexington, Aiken, Marlboro, Richland, Greenwood, Kershaw, York, Lancaster Union and Abbeville counties."

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted.

Amend, add end line 4: "*Provided, however*, That no witness shall be so sworn except those who have been bound over or subpoenaed in the manner now provided by law."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

S. 492 (H. 475.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to fix the salaries of the County Treasurers and County Auditors of the various counties of the State.

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 1, line 52, of printed Bill, by striking out the word "twelve" after the word "auditor" and before the word "hundred" and insert in lieu thereof the word "fifteen," and by striking out the figure "2" after the figure "1" and before figure "0" and in lieu thereof insert the figure "5."

BILLS CONTINUED.

Mr. SHARPE moved that all second reading Senate Bills, except Special Orders be continued until the next session, which motion was adopted.

Under this motion, the following Bills were continued:

S. 2.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to amend Section 2518, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, so as to make legal rate of interest six per cent. per annum.

S. 107.—Mr. McLaurin: A Bill to provide for sale of State farms and for the disposition of all able-bodied male convicts.

S. 14.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to regulate the manufacture, storage, sale and distribution of matches, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

S. 86.—Mr. Banks: A Bill to provide free tuition to all students attending Clemson College.

S. 115.—Mr. Johnson: A Bill to authorize Magistrates to suspend sentence in certain cases.

S. 117.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to amend Section 173 of the Code of Civil Procedure of South Carolina, 1912, by adding in clause thereto with regard to place of trial of certain actions.

S. 120.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to authorize the Adjutant and Inspector General to purchase a certain tract of land to be used as a mobilization grounds and camp site.

S. 151.—Mr. Christensen: A Bill to fix Sheriff's allowance for dieting prisoners and other expenses.

S. 176.—Mr. Mullins: A Bill to amend Section 312 of the Civil Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, so as to make it mandatory upon presiding Judges in the Circuit Courts of this State to frame issues or issues of fact to be tried by jury and to submit said issues of fact to juries.

S. 180.—Mr. McCown: A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 123 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Code of Civil Procedure), limiting the number of actions for recovery of real estate.

S. 181.—Mr. McCown: A Bill to amend Section 273 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Criminal Code), excepting therefrom certain officers.

S. 188.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to declare the boundary between York and Cherokee counties with reference to the town of Smyrna.

S. 100.—Mr. Nicholson: A Bill to create a State Board of Examiners of Teachers.

S. 192.—Mr. Patterson: A Bill to define the qualifications for the practice of architecture in the State of South Carolina, and to provide for the examination and licensing of architects.

S. 217.—Mr. Lide: A Bill to declare the time when statements of account rendered shall be legally presumed to be correct and binding.

S. 140.—Mr. Stuckey: A Bill to place a County Agricultural Supervisor and Demonstrator in each county in this State, and to provide funds for the maintenance of same.

S. 213.—Agricultural Committee: A Bill to regulate the registration and sale of condimental, patented, proprietary or trade-marked stock or poultry tonics, regulators, conditioners or remedies.

S. 209.—Mr. Weston: A Bill authorizing and empowering the Railroad Commission to pro rate the expenses of railroad crossings.

S. 210.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to amend Chapter XLIX, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by adding after Section 3142 a new section, to be known as Section 3142a, relating to a signal system at railroad crossings.

S. 222.—Mr. Williams: A Bill to limit the number of hours of labor of conductors and motormen of interurban railways.

S. 240.—Mr. Weston: A Bill authorizing the Railroad Commission to close up East Green street at a point where it crosses the Southern Railway, and change the course thereof.

S. 323.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to incorporate Greenville Water Company, and to define its duties and powers.

S. 300.—Mr. Patterson: A Joint Resolution to provide for the appointment of a committee to investigate the penal and charitable institutions of the State.

S. 168.—Mr. McLaurin: A Joint Resolution to provide for a commission to investigate the practicability and advisability and the cost of operating the limestone and phosphate mines of this State with convict labor.

S. 363.—Mr. Beamguard: A Bill to amend Section 1933, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to public ways and drainage.

S. 437.—Mr. Sinkler: A Bill to amend Section 850 of the Criminal Code of 1912.

S. 177.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Section 2196, 2197, 2199 and 2214 of the Code of 1912, Volume I, relating to drainage.

S. 331.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to protect the owners of bottles, boxes, siphons, tins or kegs used in the sale of soda waters, mineral or aerated waters, porter, ale, beer, cider, ginger ale, milk, cream, small beer, lager beer, weiss beer, white beer or other beverages or medicines, medical preparations, perfumery, oils, compounds or mixtures.

S. 446.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to fix charges by telephone companies and owners within the State to subscribers for upkeep of lines.

S. 452 (H. 67.—Mr. Lybrand): A Bill to regulate the establishment and operation of social clubs.

S. 241.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for the maintenance of the South Carolina School Improvement Association.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 146 (H. 632).—Mr. Dennis: A Bill relating to the taxation of timber.

Mr. DENNIS moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 305 (H. 631).—Mr. Earle: A Bill to fix the time for holding the Courts in the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

Mr. EARLE moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 438 (H. 625).—Mr. Johnstone: A Bill relating to Newberry School District.

Mr. JOHNSTONE moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

Mr. MULLINS, on behalf of the Committee on Contingent Accounts, presented a favorable report on sundry accounts.

The report was adopted and the accounts ordered paid.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED ACTS.

The Committee on Enrolled Acts submit the following Acts as correctly enrolled and ready for ratification.

S. 48 (H. 292): An Act to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 15, to empower the towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and the cities of Chester and Georgetown to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

S. 306 (H. 563): An Act to provide for rural policemen for Williamsburg county.

S. 84 (H. 289): An Act to ratify an election held in School District No. 10, Cherokee county, State of South Carolina, on the question of issuing twenty-four thousand dollars of bonds to purchase a lot and to erect and equip an additional school building, also thirty-five hundred dollars of bonds of said school district for repairs and for installing sewerage and waterworks in the school building in said district; also for twenty-five hundred dollars of bonds of said district to pay past indebtedness.

S. 40 (H. 294): An Act to exempt medical examiners of life insurance companies from license fee.

S. 20 (H. 398): An Act to authorize school trustees in certain districts to purchase and maintain libraries.

S. 77 (H. 287): An Act to amend Section 504, Volume II, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to enticing laborers under contract.

S. 56 (H. 387): An Act to create a board of claims and to prescribe the manner of payment of claims against the State.

S. 432 (H. 605): A Joint Resolution to provide for an investigation of the financial condition of Spartanburg county.

S. 74 (H. 285): An Act to amend Section 378 of the Code of Laws, of 1912, relating to testamentary guardian.

S. 359 (H. 575): An Act to authorize the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Laurens county to expend from the ordinary county fund a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) to aid in hookworm investigation in said county.

S. 208 (H. 466): An Act to amend Section 406 of the Criminal Code, of 1912, Volume II, relating to the enforcement of the provisions of said section.

S. 113 (H. 397): An Act to amend Section 123, Subdivision 1, of Volume II, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina of 1912, relating to the limitations of actions for recovery of real property.

S. 85 (H. 399) : An Act to place all interurban railroads, whether propelled by steam, electricity or other power, under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission.

S. 97 (H. 368) : An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for weighers of cotton seed," known as No. 401 of Acts, 1912, by making same apply to Lee county and by including Orangeburg county in the proviso thereof.

S. 174 (H. 407) : An Act empowering the town of Carlisle to borrow money under certain restrictions and limitations and penalty for violation.

S. 51 (H. 316) : An Act to amend Section 2654, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, so as to authorize banking corporations to invest three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of their capital stock and deposits in mortgages of real estate.

S. 101 (H. 327) : An Act to authorize the county of Saluda to borrow money for ordinary county purposes and to pay past indebtedness of said county and to create a sinking fund for payment of same.

S. 307 (H. 515) : An Act to amend Section 2112, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a proviso thereto relative to incorporated towns in Williamsburg county.

S. 301 (H. 517) : An Act to enable Saluda School District No. 1, of Saluda, to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

S. 215 (H. 479) : An Act to require banks chartered under the laws of South Carolina to pay all taxes assessed in this State against the shares of its stockholders.

S. 155 (H. 405) : An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for commutation road tax for Lexington county, and provide for the maintaining, repairing and working of the public highways of said county and to provide penalties for the County Road Overseers and road hands for failure to perform the duties herein required.

S. 124 (H. 322) : An Act to make all rural mail routes in Greenwood county public highways.

S. 400 (H. 615) : An Act to amend Section 1, of an Act entitled "An Act for the drainage of wet lands and the protection of health in Union county."

S. 34 (H. 454) : An Act to prohibit the use of the words "bank or banking," by any person or persons engaged in business other than a legalized banking corporation and to provide punishment therefor.

S. 18 (H. 171): An Act to amend Section 185 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, (Code of Civil Procedure) relating to publication of summons.

S. 81 (H. 366): An Act to abolish the Highway Commission of Aiken county, and to provide a system of county government for said county.

WILTON H. EARLE, Chairman.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. EARLE offered the following:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be invited to attend in the hall of the Senate at 1 o'clock p. m., this day for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

The Resolution was adopted, and an invitation sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives.

Columbia, S. C. February 21, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it accepts the invitation to ratify Acts at 1 p. m., this day.

Very respectfully, RICHARD S. WHALEY,
Speaker *Pro Tem* of the House.

Received as information.

RATIFICATION OF ACTS.

At 1 p. m. the Honorable the House of Representatives attended in the Senate chamber, when the following Acts and Joint Resolutions were ratified:

S. 48 (H. 292): An Act to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 15, to empower the towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and the cities of Chester and Georgetown to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

S. 306 (H. 563): An Act to provide for rural policemen for Williamsburg county.

S. 84 (H. 289): An Act to ratify an election held in School District No. 10, Cherokee county, State of South Carolina, on the question of issuing twenty-four thousand dollars of bonds to purchase a lot and to erect and equip an additional school building, also thirty-five hundred dollars of bonds of said school district for repairs and for installing sewerage and waterworks in the school building in

said district; also for twenty-five hundred dollars of bonds of said district to pay past indebtedness.

S. 40 (H. 294): An Act to exempt medical examiners of life insurance companies from license fee.

S. 20 (H. 398): An Act to authorize school trustees in certain districts to purchase and maintain libraries.

S. 77 (H. 287): An Act to amend Section 504, Volume 2, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to enticing laborers under contract.

S. 56 (H. 387): An Act to create a board of claims and to prescribe the manner of payment of claims against the State.

S. 432 (H. 605): A Joint Resolution to provide for an investigation of the financial condition of Spartanburg county.

S. 74 (H. 285): An Act to amend Section 378 of the Code of Laws, of 1912, relating to testamentary guardian.

S. 359 (H. 575): An Act to authorize the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Laurens county to expend from the ordinary county fund a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) to aid in hookworm investigation in said county.

S. 208 (H. 466): An Act to amend Section 406 of the Criminal Code, of 1912, Volume II, relating to the enforcement of the provisions of said section.

S. 113 (H. 397): An Act to amend Section 123, Subdivision 1, of Volume II, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina of 1912, relating to the limitations of actions for recovery of real property.

S. 85 (H. 399): An Act to place all interurban railroads, whether propelled by steam, electricity or other power, under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission.

S. 97 (H. 368): An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for weighers of cotton seed," known as No. 401 of Acts, 1912, by making same apply to Lee county and by including Orangeburg county in the proviso thereof.

S. 174 (H. 407): An Act empowering the town of Carlisle to borrow money under certain restrictions and limitations, and penalty for violation.

S. 51 (H. 316): An Act to amend Section 2654, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, so as to authorize banking corporations to invest three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of their capital stock and deposits in mortgages of real estate.

S. 101 (H. 327): An Act to authorize the county of Saluda to borrow money for ordinary county purposes and to pay past indebted-

edness of said county and to create a sinking fund for payment of same.

S. 307 (H. 515): An Act to amend Section 2112, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a proviso thereto relative to incorporated towns in Williamsburg county.

S. 301 (H. 517): An Act to enable Saluda School District No. 1, of Saluda, to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

S. 215 (H. 479): An Act to require banks chartered under the laws of South Carolina to pay all taxes assessed in this State against the shares of its stockholders.

S. 155 (H. 405): An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for commutation road tax for Lexington county, and provide for the maintaining, repairing and working of the public highways of said county and to provide penalties for the County Road Overseers and road hands for failure to perform the duties herein required.

S. 124 (H. 322): An Act to make all rural mail routes in Greenwood county public highways.

S. 400 (H. 615): An Act to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act for the drainage of wet lands and the protection of health in Union county.

S. 34 (H. 454): An Act to prohibit the use of the words "bank or banking," by any person or persons engaged in business other than a legalized banking corporation and to provide punishment therefor.

S. 18 (H. 171): An Act to amend Section 185 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, (Code of Civil Procedure) relating to publication of summons.

S. 81 (H. 366): An Act to abolish the Highway Commission of Aiken county, and to provide a system of county government for said county.

S. 420 (H. 422): An Act to amend Section 381 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Auditors for Charleston, Newberry and Clarendon counties.

S. 346 (H. 305): An Act to authorize the town council of the town of Bishopville in Lee county, upon the petition of the majority of its freeholders and the vote of the majority of its electors qualified to vote in an election thereon, to issue fifteen thousand dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest thereon and to create a sinking fund to retire same at maturity.

S. 448 (H. 355): An Act to create and empower township Courts and the officers thereof in townships embracing cities of the population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

S. 274 (H. 113): An Act to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Cherokee county to issue not exceeding forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars of interest-bearing coupon bonds of said county for the purpose of paying the past indebtedness incurred from building bridges and ordinary county expenses for the county of Cherokee and to provide the manner in which they shall be executed, issued, registered and sold, proceeds disposed of and to provide for an annual levy to pay the coupons as they mature.

S. 398 (H. 432): An Act to amend Section 842 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), with reference to Hampton county.

S. 417 (H. 419): An Act to amend Section 440 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Treasurers for Charleston and Newberry counties.

S. 391 (H. 278): An Act to amend the law with reference to voting precincts in this State.

S. 483 (H. 588): An Act to create a special highway district in Berkeley county, to provide for the levy of a special tax therein for roads, and provide for its administration.

S. 485 (H. 491): An Act authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain monies turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.

S. 375 (H. 353): A Joint Resolution to pay certain lost valid claims by duplicate warrants.

S. 484 (H. 577): An Act to allow the Ehrhardt School District of Bamberg county to vote on the question of issuing bonds for school purposes to an amount not exceeding 8 per cent of the taxable property of said district.

S. 286 (H. 122): An Act to amend Chapter XLVIII, Art. II, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 2918, provisions common to towns of less than five thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants, and to amend Chapter XLVIII, Art. VII, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 3016, general provisions of towns and cities with reference to Commissions Board of Public Works, and to amend the charter granted by the Secretary of State dated the 4th day of February, 1899, in so far as the same affects the town of Blacksburg.

S. 272 (H. 179): An Act to amend Section 2301, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to exemption of certain portions of Georgetown county from provisions of general stock law.

S. 478 (H. 505): An Act to amend Section 2905, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to allow the town of Landrum in Spartanburg county to raise its tax levy.

S. 418 (H. 357): An Act to amend Section 2772, Article 4, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, in relation to mutual protection associations.

S. 383 (H. 221): An Act to amend Section 938 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Commissioners.

S. 489 (H. 607): An Act to authorize the city of Greenville to issue negotiable coupon bonds amounting to forty thousand dollars (\$40,000.00) if so much be needed, for the purpose of acquiring, improving and equipping a city hospital.

S. 413 (H. 48): A Joint Resolution authorizing and requiring the Comptroller General of the State of South Carolina to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the South Carolina Industrial School, for the sum of \$13,758.59, unexpended balance of appropriation, and authorizing and requiring the State Treasurer to pay the same, the said trustees to expend the said money for the purpose of building and erecting, etc.

S. 487 (H. 360): An Act to authorize and empower Batesburg Graded School District Number 18, Lexington county, to charge a matriculation or incidental fee.

S. 474 (H. 483): An Act to authorize the Sinking Fund Commissioners to lend Barnwell county the sum of twenty-two thousand (\$22,000.00) dollars.

S. 496 (H. 271): An Act to authorize and empower Branchville and Holly Hill School Districts, in Orangeburg county, to charge a matriculation fee.

S. 370 (H. 445): An Act to amend Sections 1 and 7 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county and to discontinue Dispensary Constables in said county," which became effective on February 26th, A. D. 1912, by increasing the number of policemen for said county.

S. 479 (H. 540): An Act to provide for a Special Board of Assessors and a Special Board of Equalization for the town of Lake City.

S. 497 (H. 380): An Act relating to School District No. 52 of Newberry county.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 40.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of South Carolina:
Gentlemen:—I herewith transmit to you list of appointments, subject to confirmation by you, made by me since my message of February 19th, 1913.

Very respectfully,

COLE L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Columbia, S. C., February 20, 1913.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On motion of Mr. DENNIS the Senate then went into executive session.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE, the seal of secrecy was removed from the proceedings of the executive session, so far as the same relates to appointments made by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and the same were ordered published in the Journal, to wit:

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR.

Solicitor, Twelfth Judicial Circuit.

L. B. Singleton, Conway, S. C., to fill the unexpired term of Hon. W. H. Wells, deceased.

ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

Treasurer.

J. F. Bradley, Abbeville, S. C.

Auditor.

R. Sondley, Abbeville, S. C.

AIKEN COUNTY.

Treasurer.

Wesley Yonce, Aiken, S. C.

Auditor.

Dave H. Wise, Aiken, S. C.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

Treasurer.

C. W. McGee, Anderson, S. C.

BAMBERG COUNTY.

Treasurer.

G. A. Jennings, Bamberg, S. C.

Auditor.

R. W. D. Rowell, Bamberg, S. C.

BERKELEY COUNTY.

Auditor.

C. M. Wiggins, Monck's Corner, S. C.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Treasurer.

P. L. Crider, St. Matthews, S. C.

Auditor.

Pearce Furtick, St. Matthews, S. C.

CHARLESTON COUNTY.

Treasurer.

John C. Mertens, Charleston, S. C.

Auditor.

Martin S. Connelly, Charleston, S. C.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Treasurer.

S. Reasmus Wylie, Chester, S. C.

Auditor.

Amos C. Fischel, Chester, S. C.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

Treasurer.

W. A. Douglass, Chesterfield, S. C.

Auditor.

T. W. Eddins, Chesterfield, S. C.

CLARENDON COUNTY.

Treasurer.

L. L. Wells, Manning, S. C.

Auditor.

A. P. Burgess, Manning, S. C.

COLLETON COUNTY.

Treasurer.

R. E. Jones, Walterboro, S. C.

Auditor.

E. M. Jones, Walterboro, S. C.

DILLON COUNTY.

Treasurer.

W. McInnis, Dillon, S. C.

Auditor.

C. G. Bruce, Dillon, S. C.

EDGEFIELD COUNTY.

Treasurer.

James T. Mims, Edgefield, S. C.

Auditor.

J. R. Timmerman, Edgefield, S. C.

Magistrates.

First District, N. L. Brunson, Edgefield, S. C.

Second District, W. B. Posey, Trenton, S. C.

Third District, J. G. Mobley, Johnston, S. C.

Sixth District, J. W. Bailey, Modoc, S. C.

Seventh District, A. Gilchrist, Cleora, S. C.

Eighth District, John C. Timmerman, Edgefield, S. C.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

Treasurer.

A. L. Scruggs, Winnsboro, S. C.

Auditor.

J. B. Burley, Winnsboro, S. C.

Magistrates.

Second Judicial District, J. D. Blair.

Third Judicial District, J. L. Brice.

Fourth Judicial District, R. C. Stevenson.

Fifth Judicial District, J. M. Mills.

Sixth Judicial District, A. W. Matteson.

Seventh Judicial District, T. M. Cathcart.

Ninth Judicial District, C. J. Smith.

Tenth Judicial District, T. W. Lewis.

Eleventh Judicial District, F. M. Mann.

Twelfth Judicial District, C. B. Douglass, Jr.

Fourteenth Judicial District, H. G. Gladden.

FLORENCE COUNTY.

Treasurer.

C. T. Haynie, Florence, S. C.

Auditor.

H. L. Darr, Florence, S. C.

Magistrates.

C. S. McClenaghan, Florence, S. C.

W. M. Copeland, Timmons ville, S. C.

G. E. Conner, Cartersville, S. C.

R. M. Johnson, Timmons ville, S. C., R. F. D.

W. J. M. Knight, Olanta, S. C.

J. M. McElveen, Effingham, S. C., R. F. D.

B. J. Hyman, Hyman, S. C.

O. S. Baldwin, Lake City, S. C.

S. J. Altman, Hannah, S. C.

GREENVILLE COUNTY.

Treasurer.

Joe A. Foster, Greenville, S. C.

Auditor.

M. L. Gullick, Greenville, S. C.

GREENWOOD COUNTY.

Treasurer.

F. Graham Payne, Greenwood, S. C.

Auditor.

J. W. Canfield, Greenwood, S. C.

HAMPTON COUNTY.

Treasurer.

W. A. Mason, Hampton, S. C.

Auditor.

T. Hagood Gooding, Hampton, S. C.

HORRY COUNTY.

Treasurer.

John Holt, Conway, S. C.

Auditor.

N. C. Adams, Conway, S. C.

Magistrates.

Message No. 21, February 10, 1913, should have read "District No. 11, Loris, 'J. E. Prince,' Loris, S. C.," instead of "J. E. Price." Error made on list submitted to the Governor's office by the Senator from Horry county.

KERSHAW COUNTY.

Treasurer.

D. M. McCaskill, Camden, S. C.

Auditor.

W. F. Russell, Camden, S. C.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Treasurer.

P. L. Hilton, Lancaster, S. C.

Auditor.

J. W. Knight, Lancaster, S. C.

LEE COUNTY.

Treasurer.

T. C. Perrin, Bishopville, S. C.

Auditor.

C. W. Woodham, Bishopville, S. C.

MARION COUNTY.

Treasurer.

D. J. Martin, Marion, S. C.

Auditor.

S. W. Smith, Marion, S. C.

NEWBERRY COUNTY.

Treasurer.

John L. Epps, Newberry, S. C.

Auditor.

Eugene S. Werts, Newberry, S. C.

OCONEE COUNTY.

Treasurer.

R. Henry Alexander, Walhalla, S. C.

Auditor.

Dresden A. Smith, Walhalla, S. C.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

Treasurer.

A. D. Fair, Orangeburg, S. C.

Auditor.

T. M. McMichael, Orangeburg, S. C.

PICKENS COUNTY.

Treasurer.

T. H. Stewart, Pickens, S. C.

Auditor.

N. A. Christopher, Pickens, S. C.

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Treasurer.

P. B. Spigner, Columbia, S. C.

Auditor.

B. C. DuPre, Columbia, S. C.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY.

Auditor.

W. G. S. O'Shields, Spartanburg, S. C.

UNION COUNTY.

Treasurer.

J. H. Bartles, Union, S. C.

Auditor.

Thomas J. Betenbaugh, Union, S. C.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY.

Treasurer.

J. Wesley Cook, Kingstree, S. C.

Auditor.

J. J. B. Montgomery, Kingstree, S. C.

YORK COUNTY.

Treasurer.

H. E. Neil, Yorkville, S. C.

Auditor.

B. M. Love, Yorkville, S. C.

BEAUFORT COUNTY.

Treasurer.

Gus Sanders, Beaufort, S. C.

Auditor.

J. B. Black, Beaufort, S. C.

SALUDA COUNTY.

Treasurer.

J. N. deLoache, Saluda, S. C.

Auditor.

N. B. Hazel, Saluda, S. C.

The following appointments, having been transmitted heretofore, were confirmed today:

SUMTER COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

T. D. DuBose, Sumter, S. C.

S. J. White, Sumter, S. C.

AIKEN COUNTY.

Magistrates.

First District, W. M. Smoaks.

Second District, W. H. Jones.

Third District, G. G. Corley.

Fourth District, J. H. Eidson.

Fifth District, H. B. Garvin.

Seventh District, T. R. Jones.

Eighth District, D. R. Senn.

Ninth District, D. H. Turner.

Tenth District, W. E. Baker.

Twelfth District, Frank Dunbar.

Thirteenth District, B. R. Green.

Fourteenth District, W. T. Bush.

Fifteenth District, J. G. Harrigal.

Sixteenth District, Frank Woodward.

Seventeenth District, T. J. Cheeks.

GEORGETOWN COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Township No. 1, A. B. Harrelson.

Township No. 2, A. J. Tilton.

Township No. 3, J. M. Butler.

Township No. 4, W. B. Blakely.

Township No. 5, Julius J. Johnson.

Township No. 6, E. G. Cribb.

Township No. 7, St. J. M. Lachicotte.

ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Abbeville township, M. E. Hollingsworth, Abbeville, S. C.

Diamond Hill township, L. P. Harkness, Antreville, S. C.

Magnolia township, M. L. Stanton, Mt. Carmel, S. C.

Due West township, A. F. Carwile, Level Land, S. C.

Lowndesville township, J. G. Huckabee, Lowndesville, S. C.

Donalds township, J. C. Martin, Donalds, S. C.

Due West township, A. R. Ellis, Due West, S. C.

Calhoun Falls township, Joseph Hicks, Calhoun Falls, S. C.

Bordeau township, J. B. Dawson, McCormack, S. C.

Long Cane township, R. F. Vermillion, Abbeville, S. C.

Cedar Springs township, J. S. Gibert, Abbeville, S. C.

Indian Hill township, J. A. Young, Troy, S. C.

GREENWOOD COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

T. J. Ellis, Hodges, S. C.

Burr L. Connelly, Epworth, S. C.

J. V. Duffy, Phoenix, S. C.

UNION COUNTY.

Magistrates.

W. G. Puckett, Union, S. C.

J. C. Quinn, Buffalo, S. C.

A. J. Wright, Jonesville, S. C.

D. Lester Gault, Kelton, S. C.

T. I. Barber, Lockhart, S. C.

J. P. Thomas, Santuc, S. C.

J. K. Bailey, Carlisle, S. C.

Arthur Lee, Goshen Hill, S. C.

Thomas H. Stevens, Cross Keys, S. C.

Samuel Sumner, Gibbes, S. C.

CLARENDON COUNTY.

Magistrate.

Message No. 18, of February 6, 1913, should have read "A. J. Richbourg, Summerton, S. C.," instead of R. J. Richbourg."

CHARLESTON COUNTY.

County Jail Physician.

Dr. W. H. Johnson, Charleston, S. C.

BAMBERG COUNTY.

Magistrates.

H. D. Free, Bamberg, S. C.

J. Z. Brooker, Denmark, S. C.

J. C. Copeland, Ehrhardt, S. C.

J. L. Herndon, Branchville, S. C.

O. J. C. Lain, Olar, S. C.

UNION COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

E. Z. Hodge, Union, S. C.

M. C. Gault, Jonesville, S. C.

R. W. Long, Jonesville, S. C.

Wade H. Howell (vice E. Z. Hodge, resigned).

Magistrates.

Jesse R. Whitmire (vice Jno. W. Gore, deceased), Cross Keys,
S. C.

W. G. Puckett (vice J. Frost Walker, resigned), Union, S. C.

J. P. Thomas (vice John Wix, resigned), Santuc, S. C.

Coroner.

L. B. Godshall (vice Lewis Hamer, resigned), Union, S. C.

Sinking Fund Commission.

Jason M. Greer (six year term), Union, S. C.

C. H. Peake (four year term), Union, S. C.

James Munro (two year term), Union, S. C.

SALUDA COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

George D. Caughman, Leesville, S. C.

W. P. Johnson, Kirksey, S. C.

Joe M. Culbreath, Johnston, S. C.

Magistrate.

W. S. Simons (vice J. P. Buzhardt, deceased), Ward, S. C.

HORRY COUNTY.

Magistrate.

J. J. King (vice Daniel Grainger, deceased), Adrian, S. C.

Supervisors of Registration.

Albert M. Dusenbury, Toddville, S. C.

A. McGougan Small, Nichols, S. C., R. F. D.

J. J. Carter, Daisy, S. C.

GEORGETOWN COUNTY.

County Commissioner.

Oliver B. Skinner (vice H. D. Munnerlyn, resigned), Campfield, S. C.

Supervisor.

H. D. Munnerly (vice J. B. Johnson, resigned).

Sheriff.

J. B. Johnson (vice C. W. Scurry, deceased), Georgetown, S. C.

BERKELEY COUNTY.

Magistrates.

J. M. Wilder, St. Stephens, S. C.

C. C. Cross, Cross P. O., S. C.

Frank E. Riley, at or near Hillows Cross Roads, postoffice Ridgeville, S. C.

D. V. Carn, at or near Corns Cross Roads, postoffice Summerville, S. C.

John O. Edwards, at or near Courthouse, Monck's Corner, S. C.

Lemuel Mitchum, Bethera, S. C.

Neighbor E. Windham, Honey Hill, S. C.

T. W. Chandler, Wando, S. C.

Thomas Gatlin, Bonneau, S. C.

Supervisors of Registration.

A. R. Dennis, Macbeth, S. C.

Albert Mitchum, Bethera, S. C.

G. K. Caddell, Bonneau, S. C.

MESSAGE No. 39.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
To the Honorable, the Members of the State Senate of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you list of appointments, subject to confirmation by you, made by me since my message of February 14th, 1913.

Very respectfully, COLE. L. BLEASE,
Columbia, S. C., February 19th, 1913. Governor.

AIKEN COUNTY.

County Commissioners.

District Commissioner, L. S. Dicks; District Commissioner, J. P. Roton; District Commissioner, J. W. Baughman.

Magistrates.

Message No. 21, February 10th, 1913, should have read "Sixth District, F. L. Kirkland," instead of "A. E. Kirkland." Error made by Senator in submitting list to Governor.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Message No. 28, dated February 14th, 1913, Magistrate at Pelzer, S. C., should have read "J. B. Bonner," instead of "J. B. Bomer." Error made by Senator from Anderson county in submitting list to Governor.

Senators will please see that initials and names of parties to be appointed are correct before submitting them to the Governor's office in order to avoid such errors, and unnecessary work.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Message No. 18, dated February 6th, 1913, reads "F. T. Murray, Lyons Township," which appointment was made in accordance with recommendations from the Senator and Representative from Calhoun county. However, in confirming the appointments for said county, the Senate Journal of February 8th, 1913, shows "C. T. Murray, Lyons Township," as being confirmed. I do not know how this error was made, but presume the Senator from Calhoun will

CHARLESTON COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Below Line Street, John H. Steenken, J. J. O'Shaughnessy, G. W. Rouse.

Above Line Street, L. E. Williams.

Ten Mile, John E. Behrens.

Christ Church, S. G. Venning.

McClellanville, George E. Beckman.

Awensdaw, W. H. Brassell.

Moultrieville, B. Buckley.

James Island, Crosskey Royall.

John's Island, T. A. Beckett, George W. Hills.

Wadmalaw Island, R. Lebby Clement.

Edisto, R. T. King.

St. Paul's, D. H. Towles.

St. Andrew's, Henry Struhs.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Second Judicial District, J. R. Reid, Richburg, S. C.

DARLINGTON COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Darlington, P. T. Warr, Darlington, S. C.

Society Hill, J. D. Hardin, Society Hill, S. C.

Hartsville, W. M. Stokes, Hartsville, S. C.

Lamar, J. W. Boykin, Lamar, S. C.

HAMPTON COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Brunson Special Township, John C. Dowling, Brunson, S. C.

Peoples Township, J. G. Murdough, Hampton, S. C.

Pocotaligo Township, H. S. Koth, Early Branch, S. C.

Goethe Township, E. A. Zeigler, Estill, S. C.

Lawton Township, R. M. Daley, Scotia, S. C.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Flat Creek township, J. W. Horton.

Buford Township, J. D. Hinson.

Indian Land township, D. K. Hall.
Waxhaw township, W. J. Crenshaw.
Heath Springs township, H. W. Mobley.
Kershaw township, B. F. Hilton.
Dry Creek township, W. J. Hudson.
Cane Creek township, D. A. Knight.
Gills Creek township, W. P. Caskey.

LEXINGTON COUNTY.

Magistrates.

First District, T. L. Harmon, Lexington, S. C.
Third District, Wallace E. Lorick, Irmo, S. C.
Fourth District, Ioor Hayes, Gilbert, S. C.
Fifth District, John C. Crout, Pelion, S. C.
Sixth District, U. W. Jefcoat, Swansea, S. C.
Eighth District, A. H. Blease, Batesburg, S. C.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

Magistrates.

District No. 1, C. P. Brunson, Orangeburg, S. C.
District No. 2, A. S. Dukes, Branchville, S. C.
District No. 3, T. M. Felder, Elloree, S. C.
District No. 4, D. W. Bonnett, Cope, S. C.
District No. 5, D. S. Tyler, Norway, S. C.
District No. 6, A. B. Corbett, Springfield, S. C.
District No. 7, W. A. Baggott, North, S. C.
District No. 8, G. F. Bonnett, North, S. C.
District No. 9, D. B. Berry, Bowman, S. C.
District No. 10, Gordon Wiggins, Holly Hill, S. C.
District No. 11, Jeff. D. Wiggins, Eutawville, S. C.

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Magistrates.

Columbia, Jas. H. Fowles, Jr., Columbia, S. C.
Waverly, H. F. Buechel, Columbia, S. C.
Olympia, J. T. Easterling, Columbia, S. C.
Upper Township, E. H. Frost, Columbia, S. C.
Gadsden, J. B. Weston, Gadsden, S. C.
Killians, Thos. F. Davis, Killians, S. C.
Lykesland, W. D. Caughman, Sr., Lykesland, S. C.
Hopkins, James Hopkins, Hopkins, S. C.

Eastover, J. S. Scott, Eastover, S. C.
Fairmont, J. P. Dabbs, Jacobs, S. C.
Garner, W. T. Lucius, Eastover, S. C.
Blythewood, Dr. M. Langford, Blythewood, S. C.
Davis, J. A. Davis, Jr., Edgewold, S. C.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY.

Magistrates.

R. K. Wallace, Kingstree, S. C.
S. B. Bradshaw, Greelyville, S. C.
J. A. Haddock, Morrisville, S. C.
George B. Davis, Johnsonville, S. C.
R. C. McElveen, Hebron, S. C.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 42.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the Senate:

In my annual message I recommended the taking over of the State Medical College of Charleston, and the appropriation of \$10,000 for this purpose, which recommendation has been fully carried out by both branches of the General Assembly, and the Bill has been signed and is now a law.

On February 16 I received the following letter, which shows that some people are appreciative of my interest in that fight:

"Charleston, S. C., February 16th, 1913.

"His Excellency, Cole. L. Blease, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

"Dear Governor Blease:

"I want to thank you in behalf of the trustees and faculty of the Medical College for your interest in our Bill and for the support which you gave it. It should be a source of gratification to you that this measure has been enacted during your administration, for it is certainly in the line of constructive educational legislation and will exert beneficial influence upon the entire State. I hope the Bill will come to you for your signature at once so that the General Assembly may elect the new trustees and put the machinery into operation without delay.

"Yours sincerely,

"ROBERT WILSON, JR."

On yesterday the General Assembly elected the trustees of this college. I requested some of the members of the General Assembly to help me have elected a personal friend of mine, and I thought to elect him would be but a courtesy due me for the interest I had taken in the matter. The General Assembly, however, saw fit not to do so.

When I was first elected Governor, I offered the position of Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane to Dr. W. Gustave Houseal. He declined it, telling me the work would not suit him,, and that he could not afford to take it, and did not want it. At the beginning of my present term I again asked him about the matter, and he again declined it.

Yesterday, after he was defeated for trustee of the Medical College, I sent his name to your body as Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, *knowing full well that if he was confirmed he would not accept it.* Nor did I expect you to *confirm* his appointment, after the action of the General Assembly yesterday. But I wanted to put on record before the people of South Carolina that I thought W. Gustave Houseal worthy of the most honorable position within my gift as Governor, so far as the medical profession is concerned, whatever your General Assembly may think of him to the contrary notwithstanding. By your not confirming him you have gained nothing, for he certainly *would not have accepted it.* He is now in Norfolk, Va., and repeated efforts to get in communication with him have failed. But if he had been reached his answer would have been, *"I will not accept."*

I paid him this compliment for my own reasons. Your refusal to confirm him has certainly not injured his reputation, nor have you gained any political achievement as against me in the matter.

If you will read Section 8 of Article XII of the Constitution of South Carolina, you will see that I have the power to remove the Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, and all that I would have to do, if I so desired, would be to wait until you adjourn, remove Dr. Babcock and appoint Dr. Houseal. But, as I have just stated, and repeat, the purpose for which Dr. Houseal's name was sent you has been accomplished, and if Dr. Babcock were to die or to be removed Dr. Houseal has too fine a practice to give it up to accept the position.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

COLUMBIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Columbia, S. C., February 20th, 1913.

To the General Assembly, State of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

Dear Sirs: I take great pleasure in handing you a copy of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce, February 18th, 1913.

Yours very truly,

H. M. CLARK, Secretary.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
COLUMBIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, FEB-
RUARY 18TH, 1913.

Be it resolved, That the thanks of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce be extended to the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina for its appropriation of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars for the Fifth National Corn Exposition, which contributed so largely to the success of said exposition, and,

Be it further resolved, That this resolution be spread on the permanent records of the Chamber of Commerce and a copy thereof transmitted to the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina.

RECESS.

At 2 p. m., on motion of Mr. CLIFTON, the Senate recessed from business until 8 o'clock tonight.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

THIRD READING BILLS.

HOUSE BILLS RETURNED.

The following House Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House with amendments:

S. 164 (H. 28.—Mr. Mixson): A Bill to require all supplies for State and county offices and public institutions to be purchased in open market after due advertising for bids for same.

S. 196 (H. 138.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to prohibit the sale of seed cotton between August 1st and January 1st in Chesterfield county.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend title of Bill by striking out the word "county" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and Marlboro counties."

Amend, further, on lines 3, 6 and 8, by adding the following after the word "Chesterfield:" "and in the county of Marlboro."

Amend, further, on lines 15, 23 and 40 of printed Bill, by adding after the word "Chesterfield" the words "and in the county of Marlboro."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

AMENDED.

S. 469 (H. 603.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1915.

Mr. JOHNSTONE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend as follows: At the end of section Newberry county add: "For the purpose of paying off the past indebtedness of Newberry county due January 1, 1913, the same having been incurred for current expenses of said county, in case the said indebtedness is not otherwise provided for, the County Supervisor is hereby authorized and empowered, by and with the advice and consent of the Senator and Representatives of said county in the General Assembly, to borrow from any source, where the same may be obtained, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars, at a rate of interest not greater than seven (7) per cent. per annum. The amount borrowed shall not be used for any purpose whatsoever than the purpose above mentioned. For the purpose of securing said amount borrowed the County Supervisor and County Treasurer are hereby authorized and empowered to execute eight different notes of two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars each, payable as follows: One note payable, with interest, March 1, 1914; one note payable, with interest, March 1, 1915; one note payable, with interest, March 1, 1916; one note payable, with interest, March 1, 1917; one note payable, with interest, March 1, 1918; one note payable,

with interest, March 1, 1919; one note payable, with interest, March 1, 1920; one note payable, with interest March 1, 1921. In case the aforesaid sum of money shall be borrowed, the County Auditor is hereby directed and required to levy an annual tax of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mill on all the real and personal property of the said county. The County Treasurer shall collect said tax when levied, and shall apply the same to the payment of said notes and interest. In case there be a balance after the payment of the note due for any year, said balance shall be deposited at interest by the County Treasurer to the credit of the county in some bank of Newberry county. Any balance of said tax remaining in bank may be used for the purpose of paying any of the aforesaid notes when due."

Mr. BEAMGUARD proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend page 43, printed Bill, relating to York county, before "a," on line 2, insert the word "And." Before "A" on line 3 add the word "And."

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 486 (H. 362.—Mr. Massey): A Bill to amend Section 2651 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), relating to publication of statements.

S. 504 (H. 233.—Mr. Mitchell): A Bill to levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the free public schools and provide for the distribution of the same.

S. 421 (H. 246.—Mr. Fripp): A Bill to amend Section 781 of the Code of Laws, 1912, Volume II, relating to the time for buying and selling oysters.

S. 481 (H. 529.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to incorporate the Palmeto Railway Company, and to authorize certain cities and towns to subscribe to the capital stock of same.

LAID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. HALL, the following Resolution was laid upon the table:

S. 468.—Mr. Hall: A Concurrent Resolution relating to State lighting plant.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 457.—Mr. Hall: A Concurrent Resolution proposing a committee to investigate phosphate properties.

The Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred the following claims:

S. 510 (H. —).—Claims:

Claim No.

82. J. M. Kilgore, tax rebate.....	\$ 10 05
83. J. M. Kilgore, tax rebate.....	9 95
64. P. F. Henderson, tax rebate.....	22 20
61. Committee on Checking Books of State Officials, balance due	12 20
63. C. H. DeLorme, back salary.....	8 34
72. Bob King, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
70. Bob King, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
71. Bob King, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
50. M. L. Bonham, Special Judge.....	148 50
49. G. W. Ragsdale, Special Judge.....	245 00
48. J. A. McCullough, Special Judge.....	179 00
47. C. C. Sims, Special Judge.....	123 00
46. Edward McIver, Special Judge.....	98 50
68. R. O. Purdy, Special Judge.....	70 00
36. Mrs. L. T. Earl, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
56. Edgefield Advertiser, advertisements.....	16 38
53. Jno. C. Lott, insurance.....	28 00
51. State Company, printing.....	705 95
79. U. R. Brooks, costs.....	10 00
1. Mrs. Ellender George, tax rebate.....	24 38
69. Bob King, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
22. Mrs. Janie Daniels, tax rebate.....	64 93
58. U. R. Brooks, costs.....	10 00
57. Edgefield Chronicle, advertisements.....	16 38
44. J. B. Brown, slaughtered animal.....	45 00
43. Anderson Ice Co., slaughtered animal.....	56 25
42. D. E. McCutchen, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
41. W. F. Burleigh, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
40. B. S. Smith, slaughtered animal.....	56 25

37. C. Mack, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
38. L. A. Howle, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
39. W. F. Burleigh, slaughtered animal.....	56 25
8. Jno. J. Muller, tax rebate.....	30 50
26. Mrs. J. A. Woodley, tax rebate.....	15 75
66. R. B. Mason, tax rebate.....	7 40
78. Fairwold Dairy, slaughtered animal.....	195 00
28. T. D. Harris, tax rebate.....	22 27
67. Halcott P. Green, Special Judge.....	161 00
45. Halcott P. Green, Special Judge.....	67 75
20. Park & Guerrard, tax rebate.....	11 81
19. Childress City Shoe Co., tax rebate.....	22 75
81. Jimi Bates, tax rebate.....	2 15
21. Dr. J. H. Price, tax rebate.....	63 03
65. J. A. Huger, tax rebate.....	98 96

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that they do pass.

T. J. STRAIT,

Acting Chairman of Committee.

On immediate consideration, the report was adopted, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the House of Representatives accordingly.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 439 (H.).—Mr. Mars: A Bill to provide for creating a Highway Commission for Abbeville county, define its powers and duties, and to provide for funds to carry out the object of said Commission.

Mr. MARS moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 511 (H. 648.—Mr. Boyd): A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the House, the Senate concurring, That when the House adjourns today it stands adjourned from Friday 21, 1913, to Wednesday, at 8:15 p. m., February 26, 1913, and consent is hereby expressly granted to the House by the Senate for said adjournment.

On immediate consideration, the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has agreed to the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 237 (H. 511).—A Bill to regulate the working of roads in Beaufort county, the appointment of overseers and a commutation tax and the manner of its collection.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives.
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 326 (H. 555): A Bill to prescribe the mode of keeping the books and accounts and certain duties and obligations of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL S. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives.
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 302 (H. 548): A Bill to require all firms and corporations in the County of Beaufort, outside of the town of Beaufort, to pay a license.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL S. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee on Free Conference on

S. 53 (H. 326).—A Bill to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by striking out the words "as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as practicable," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly in any regular or special session."

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee on Free Conference on

S. 54 (H. 291).—A Bill to amend Section 62 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the printing and distribution of the Acts, by repealing said section and inserting a new section in lieu thereof.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed Messrs. Hunter and Rembert on the part of the House on the committee provided for under Concurrent Resolution (S. 501, H. 628) for an investigation as to the condition of the State House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORTS ADOPTED.

The Committee of Free Conference, to whom was referred

S. 53 (H. 326).—A Bill to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by striking out the words "as soon

after the adjournment of the General Assembly as practicable," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly in any regular or special session,"

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that the House recede from its amendment.

T. J. MAULDIN,
HENRY MULLINS,
NIELS CHRISTENSEN,
Committee on the Part of the Senate.
J. T. LILES,
T. M. DANTZLER,
A. G. BRICE,
Committee on the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

The Committee of Free Conference, to whom was referred S. 54 (H. 291).—A Bill to amend Section 62 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the printing and distribution of the Acts by repealing said section and inserting a new section in lieu thereof,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that the House amendment inserting the words "fifty-five" in Section 1, line 11, instead of the word "thirty," be stricken out and the words "forty-five" be inserted in lieu thereof.

T. J. MAULDIN,
HENRY MULLINS,
NIELS CHRISTENSEN,
Committee on the Part of the Senate.
EDW. B. FRIDAY,
J. F. WALKER, JR.,
W. C. MARTIN,
Committee on the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent to the House accordingly.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

The Committee of Free Conference, to whom was referred

S. 237 (H. 511).—A Bill to regulate the working of roads in Beaufort county, the appointment of overseers and a commutation tax and the manner of its collection,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that it do pass, with the following amendments:

Amend the title, line 4, by inserting after the word "commutation" the words "and vehicle." Amend also by striking out the word "maner" and insert in lieu thereof the word "manner." Line 5, after the word "collection" add: "and to add to the duties of certain Township Commissioners in said county."

Section 1, line 4, insert after "fifty" the word "five."

Section 2, line 5, insert after "tax" the words "of two dollars." Same section, lines 6 and 7, recede from the House amendment. Line 9 strike out the words "several chairmen" and insert in lieu thereof the word "chairman." Line 10 insert after "Commissioners" the words "in each township." Line 12 insert after "writing" the words "and presented at the domicil of said person." Insert after the said Section 2, Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 as follows:

"Section 3. That for the purpose of maintaining the public highways of Beaufort and Saint Helena townships each and every person who owns and uses or permits to be used on said public highways any vehicle for the carrying of persons or goods drawn by one animal shall pay a sum of \$1.00 per year for each and every such vehicle owned or used or permitted to be used. For each and every vehicle used or permitted to be used upon said public highways drawn by more than one animal the sum of \$1.50 shall be paid. Said sums of money shall be paid to the County Commissioners of the respective townships within the time provided by law for the payment of the commutation road tax. In lieu for paying the tax herein provided for any person who owns a wagon, cart or other vehicle suitable to be used for the construction or repair of highways shall be allowed to use such vehicle and animal or animals necessary to draw the same for the construction or repair of such highways as the County Commissioners may direct; and four days' service upon the public highway of a one animal vehicle with driver shall be accepted in lieu of the payment of one dollar and six days' service upon the public highway of a vehicle drawn by more than one animal with driver shall be accepted in the lieu of the payment of one dollar and a half. Said person may furnish a

substitute to drive and work said vehicle and animal or animals and ten hours shall be a day's work. Such labor shall be performed and such tax shall be paid under the regulations prescribed by law for the labor and tax required in Sections 1 and 2 of this Act. Labor performed by any person under the requirements of this section shall be deducted from that required by Section 1, or shall be credited against the tax required in Section 2 at 25 cents per day.

"Section 4. Upon performing the duty or paying the tax required in the preceding section each vehicle shall be supplied with a metal tax by the County Commissioners, which tag shall be attached to said vehicle by the owner thereof. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person or persons to drive a vehicle upon a public road after the expiration of sixty following the service of notice to perform the required road work unless said team shall have a tag attached as above provided.

"Section 5. That for the purpose of maintaining the highways of Beaufort county each person who owns and uses or permits to be used on said public highways and automobile shall pay to the County Supervisor a sum of \$5.00 per year for each and every such automobile owned or used or permitted to be used. Said tax to be paid on or before July 1 of each year.

"Section 6. The Township Commissioners of St. Helena township shall have power to exercise within the limits of said township all of the power and authority given to the Sanitary Drainage Commission under the provisions of Chapter XXXII, Article IV, Code of Laws, 1912, Volume I."

Change the enumeration of sections as follows:

"Section 3" to "Section 7."

"Section 4" to "Section 8."

NIELS CHRISTENSEN,

E. C. EPPS,

On the Part of the Senate.

E. M. FRIPP,

W. M. HIOTT,

D. R. STURKIE,

On the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent to the House accordingly.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

REPORT OF FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Free Conference, to whom was referred S. 423 (H. 415).—A Bill to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws, 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester county, requiring license to chase fox,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that the House concur in the Senate amendments, and that the Bill as amended be passed and ordered enrolled for ratification.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

P. L. HARDIN,
J. E. BEAMGUARD,
MACBETH YOUNG,

On the Part of the Senate.

A. G. BRICE,
O. L. SANDERS,
J. F. WALKER, JR.,

On the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent to the House accordingly.

REPORTS OF FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred S. 326 (H. 555).—A Bill to prescribe the mode of keeping the books and accounts and certain duties and obligations of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend that it do pass, with the following amendments:

Section 2, pages 7 and 8, strike out the last sentence.

Section 4, page 10, insert after said section the following:

"Section 5. The County Supervisor is hereby prohibited from drawing any warrant upon the County Treasurer to be paid out of any of the several funds specifically appropriated for any purpose other than that for which the same shall have been so appropriated; and it shall be unlawful for the County Treasurer to pay any such inhibited warrant. It shall be unlawful for the County Supervisor, County Board of Commissioners, or any member thereof, to create by contract, express or implied, any obligation against the county which, with the obligation then existing and

chargeable to any particular item of appropriation, shall exceed the amount specifically appropriated therefor: Provided, That in case of emergency, with the written consent of the county delegation, this requirement may be dispensed with. Should the County Supervisor, County Board of Commissioners or any member thereof violate the provisions of the paragraph next preceding, in this section, the claim resulting therefrom shall be declared null and void as against the county, and the officer offending shall be held responsible to the claimant therefor upon his official bond. It is hereby made the duty of the County Supervisor and the County Board of Commissioners to so appropriate the appropriation for maintenance of convicts and road working organization."

Section 6, page 14, line 11, strike out "of" and insert in lieu thereof "to."

Section 6, page 17, line 4, strike out "14" and insert in lieu thereof "5."

Section 7, that the House recede from its amendment.

Change the enumeration of sections as follows:

Page 10, "Sec. 5" to "Sec. 6." Page 11, "Sec. 6" to "Sec. 7." Page 17, "Sec. 7" to "Sec. 8." Page 18, "Sec. 8" to "Sec. 9."

NIELS CHRISTENSEN,

E. J. DENNIS,

E. C. EPPS,

On the Part of the Senate.

A. M. HIOTT,

D. R. STURKIE,

E. M. FRIPP,

On the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee on Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent to the House accordingly.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORT RECONSIDERED.

S. 428 (H. 379.—The Newberry Delegation): A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purposes herein mentioned.

Mr. JOHNSTONE obtained unanimous consent of the Senate to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate adopted the Free Conference report, and the Committee of Free Conference on the

part of the Senate authorized to reconvene for such reconsideration of the Bill.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has recalled from the Engrossing Department

S. 428 (H. 319—Newberry Delegation): A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purposes herein mentioned,

Has reconsidered the vote whereby the report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted and the Bill ordered enrolled for ratification, and has recommitted the Bill to the Committee of Free Conference. Very respectfully submitted,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Received as information.

Speaker of the House.

CLAIMS.

S. 511 (H.).—Claims:

Claim No.

55. J. A. Gaines, clerical services.....	\$159 16
62. J. Perry Poole, reward.....	100 00
54. W. H. Coleman, expenses.....	25 90
9. M. J. McDonald, tax rebate.....	18 27
29. Andrew B. Watson, tax rebate.....	188 85

COMMUNICATION RECEIVED.

The Senate received the following:
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

In accordance with your Resolution requiring a report from me upon Message No. 16 from his Excellency, the Governor, I beg to transmit to you herewith said report.

Very respectfully,

THOS. H. PEEPLES,

Attorney General.

SPECIAL REPORT FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

In the Governor's message, No. 16, to the General Assembly in regard to the amount paid by the State for water and lights he quotes from his annual message of January 9, 1912, as follows:

"We are paying too much for water and lights for the public institutions in Columbia. From a thorough investigation of the matter you will find that their entire plant is on State property." And he says, among other things: "Now, gentlemen, I again call your attention to this matter, and respectfully ask that you have the Attorney General, your Judiciary Committee, or some body whose duty you may decide it is to investigate it from a nonpolitical standpoint, and to see what is the true status of the contract between the city of Columbia and the State for the furnishing of water and lights for the public institutions of the State, and whose property the present waterworks and lighting plant is located upon, in order that we may have an amicable adjustment of the entire matter, without imposing upon the city of Columbia, and without allowing the city of Columbia to impose upon the taxpayers of South Carolina."

A Resolution was passed by the House referring this message to the Attorney General with the request that he render an opinion to the House. The Senate also passed a Resolution referring the Governor's message to the Attorney General with the request that he examine the title to said property and report who are the proper and legal owners of this land upon which said plant is located.

I am informed that the lights for the public institutions of the State have been for a number of years furnished by the Columbia Electric Street Railway, Light and Power Company under a contract with said company made by the Legislature; that the first contract has expired and a new contract has been entered into with the company by a committee of the General Assembly, and is now awaiting ratification by the Legislature. A Commission, appointed under Joint Resolution passed by the General Assembly at its session in 1912, has recently made a full report upon all the contracts which have existed between the State and the city of Columbia for water for the public institutions, and I have considered it unnecessary to repeat the facts contained in that report, and presume it is only necessary to report upon the questions concerning the ownership of the land where the water plant of the city of Columbia is located.

On March 12, 1878, the General Assembly passed an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the appointment of a Commission to control and direct the development and disposal of the property of the State, known as the Columbia Canal and

its appurtenances." Section 1 of this Act created a Commission composed of the Attorney General, Comptroller General and the Secretary of State, to take such steps as might be lawful to obtain possession for the State of the property known as the Columbia Canal and its appurtenances, and to control and direct the development and disposal of the same. Section 4 provides that grants, leases or sales be made by this Commission only for manufacturing purposes, and to revert to the State when not used for such purposes, and that a sufficient power should be reserved to the State for the use of the Penitentiary and the city of Columbia.

On February 9, 1882, an Act was passed by the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the Canal Commission to transfer and deliver to the Board of Directors of the South Carolina Penitentiary the property known as the Columbia Canal, with lands held therewith and its appurtenances, and to develop the same."

Section 6 of this Act authorizes the said Board of Directors "to furnish to the city of Columbia, for the purpose of operating its waterworks and other purposes, five hundred horse-power of water power."

On December 24, 1887 an Act was passed by the General Assembly entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal, to transfer to said Board the Columbia Canal with the lands now held therewith and its appurtenances, and to develop the same."

Section 1 of this Act is as follows: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that the Board of Directors of the South Carolina Penitentiary are hereby authorized, empowered and required to transfer, assign and release to the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal, hereinafter created and provided for, the property known as the Columbia Canal, together with the lands now held therewith, acquired under the Acts of the General Assembly of this State with reference thereto or otherwise, all and singular the rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging; and upon such transfer, assignment and release, all the right, title and interest of the State of South Carolina in and to the said Columbia Canal and the lands now held therewith, from its source at Bull's Sluice through its whole length

to the point where it empties into the Congaree River, together with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, shall vest in the said Board of Trustees for the use and benefit of the city of Columbia, for the purposes hereinafter in this Act mentioned, subject, nevertheless, to the performance of the conditions and limitations herein prescribed on the part of the said Board of Trustees and their assigns: Provided, That should the said canal not be completed to Gervais Street within seven years from the passage of this Act, all the rights, powers and privileges granted by this Act shall cease, and the said property shall revert to the State."

Section 7 of this Act is as follows: "That the Board of Trustees shall, within two years from the ratification of this Act, complete the said canal so as to carry a body of water 150 feet wide at the top, 110 feet wide at the bottom and ten feet deep, from the source of the canal down to Gervais Street, and to furnish to the State free of charge, on the line of the canal, 500 horse-power of water power; to Sullivan Fenner or assigns 500 horse-power of water power under his contract with the Canal Commission, and to furnish the city of Columbia 500 horse-power of water power at any point between the source of the canal and Gervais Street the city may select; and shall, as soon as is practicable, complete the canal down to the Congaree River a few yards above the mouth of Rocky Branch: Provided, That the right of the State to the free use of the said 500 horse-power of water power shall be absolute, and any mortgage, assignment or other transfer of the said canal by the Board of Trustees or their assigns shall always be subject to this right."

Section 23 of this Act is as follows: "That said Board of Trustees, as soon as they have fully developed the said canal, and secured the payment of the debts contracted by them in its development, shall turn over the canal with all its appurtenances to the city of Columbia."

These are the only sections of this Act which concern the question under consideration. Under the authority of this Act the Board of Directors of the South Carolina Penitentiary did, by their deed bearing date the first day of February, 1889, recorded in the office of Register of Mesne Conveyances for Richland county, State aforesaid, in Book S of Deeds, page 262, transfer, assign and release unto the said Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal, their successors and assigns, all the right,

title and interest of the said State of South Carolina in and to the Columbia Canal and the lands held therewith, subject to all the provisions, conditions and limitations contained in said Act.

On December 24, 1890, the General Assembly passed an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal, with the lands now held therewith and its appurtenances, and to develop the same,'" approved December 24, 1887.

Section 23 of this Act was amended so as to read as follows: "That the said Board of Trustees, as soon as they have fully developed the said canal and secured the payment of the debts contracted by them in its development, shall turn over the canal, with all its appurtenances, to the city of Columbia. But the said Board of Trustees shall have full power and authority before the said canal has been fully developed and completed and turned over to the city of Columbia, to sell, alienate and transfer the same and all its appurtenances, the lands held therewith, and all the rights and franchises conferred by the Act on said Board of Trustees, to any person or corporation, subject, however, to all the duties and liabilities imposed thereby, and subject to all contracts, liabilities and obligations made and entered into by said board prior to such sale and transfer, upon the approval and consent of the members of the City Council of the city of Columbia; and before such sale, alienation and transfer is made, thirty days' notice of the offer to purchase, and the terms thereof shall be given to the Council of the city of Columbia."

On January 11, 1892, the canal not having been completed as directed by the Act of 1887, above referred to, the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal, under authority conferred upon them by an Act of the General Assembly, approved December 24, 1890, conveyed to the Columbia Water Power Company, its successors and assigns, all that property known as the Columbia Canal and the lands held therewith, including all lands, easements, rights of way, rights of overflow and appurtenances, acquired by said Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal in the development and improvement of the said canal, or otherwise, together with all the rights, members, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining, and together with all the rights and franchises conferred by the Acts of the General Assembly on the said Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal, excepting therefrom for the use of the city of

Columbia a strip of land on the east and west sides of said canal, from the north side of Laurel Street to the south side of Blanding Street; and providing by the said deed that the Columbia Water Power Company should furnish to the city of Columbia 100 horse-power of water power in addition to the 500 horse-power of water power provided for the city of Columbia by the Acts of the General Assembly above referred to. Under this conveyance the Columbia Water Power Company held the said property subject to all of the provisions, conditions and limitations set forth and prescribed in the Acts of the General Assembly, above mentioned.

What authority did the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal have for giving to the city of Columbia 100 horse-power of water power in addition to the 500 horse-power of water power provided for by the Act of 1887, and for reserving for the use of the city of Columbia the strip of land mentioned in their deed of conveyance to the Columbia Water Power Company, lying on both sides of the canal between Laurel and Blanding Streets? This does not seem to have been provided for in the Act of 1887 or in the Act of 1890 amending the Act of 1887.

Under the Act of 1887 the said Board was required to furnish to the city of Columbia 500 horse-power of water power at any point between the source of the canal and Gervais Street which the city might select, but all other provisions made in said Act for the benefit of the city of Columbia were made to depend upon the completion of the canal by the said Board of Trustees, as provided for in said Act.

Section 1 of this Act, which directs the Directors of the South Carolina Penitentiary to transfer the canal property to the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal, provides that this transfer should be for the use and benefit of the city of Columbia; but Section 23 of said Act provided that the canal property was to be turned over to the city of Columbia when the canal had been fully developed by the Board of Trustees and the payment of all debts contracted by them in its development had been secured; and the Act approved December 24, 1890, amending Section 23 of the Act of 1887, contained the same provision, and provided, further, that the said Board of Trustees should have full power and authority before said canal was fully developed and completed and turned over to the city of Columbia, to sell and transfer the same with all its appurtenances. It is presumed that

this power to sell the canal property was given to the said Board of Trustees because they had been unable to complete the canal as provided for in the Act of 1887; and, as a matter of fact, the canal was not completed by them, but was sold and transferred to the Columbia Water Power Company.

The city of Columbia was not given the right by either of these Acts to have possession of the canal property or any part thereof until the same had been completed and the debts contracted by the Board of Trustees secured, but these conditions were never performed. By the conveyance made by the Directors of the Penitentiary to the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal, under the Act of 1887, the said Board of Trustees were vested with the legal title to the canal property; they have never delivered to the city of Columbia, or to anyone else, a deed of conveyance to the strip of land lying between Laurel and Blanding Streets which was reserved for the use of the city of Columbia in their conveyance to the Columbia Water Power Company, *and the legal title to this strip of land is now either in the said Board of Trustees or in the State of South Carolina.*

The pumping station of the city waterworks, which is used for pumping water from the river, is located on this strip of land reserved by the said Board of Trustees for the use of the city of Columbia, but I am unable to state whether any other portion of the city waterworks plant is located on said strip of land.

I am informed that the city of Columbia purchased from sundry persons several parcels of land lying along or near the Columbia Canal, amounting in all to about twenty acres, for the purpose of locating its present waterworks plant, and that the deeds to these parcels of land are recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court for Richland county; and I understand that it is claimed that the entire waterworks plant, with the exception of the pumping station mentioned above, is located on this property, which was purchased by the city. It is impossible to state whether or not any portion of the plant, other than the pumping station above referred to, is on the strip of land reserved, as aforesaid, by the Board of Trustees without a survey of this strip of land being made and the boundary line between it and the lands purchased by the city of Columbia ascertained.

I do not find from the Acts of the General Assembly which I have examined that the city of Columbia ever paid to the State

any consideration for the strip of land above referred to, or for the 500 horse-power of water power provided for said city by the Acts of the General Assembly, or for the additional 100 horse-power of water power reserved by the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal for the use of the city of Columbia. It seems, judging from the Acts of the General Assembly, which I have been able to examine, that the State has always furnished to the city of Columbia the water power for operating its waterworks plant.

Section 4 of an Act of the General Assembly, approved March 12, 1878, 16 Stat., page 441, and referred to above, provided that the Commission appointed under that Act to direct the development of the canal *should reserve to the State* sufficient water power for the use of the Penitentiary and the city of Columbia.

Section 6 of the Act of the General Assembly, approved February 9, 1882, 17 Stat., page 355, authorizing the Canal Commission to deliver the canal property to the Directors of the Penitentiary, provides that the "Board of Directors are authorized to furnish the city of Columbia, for the purpose of operating its waterworks and other purposes, 500 horse-power of water power," and the Act of 1887 directs the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal to furnish the city of Columbia with 500 horse-power of water power.

I do not know the value of the 500 horse-power of water power furnished by the State for the use of the city of Columbia, or of the 100 additional horse-power reserved for the city by the Board of Trustees, or of the strip of land reserved for the use of the city by the said Board of Trustees, but if it is desired to take into consideration the value of this property, in determining the amount that should be paid to the city for furnishing water for the public institutions of the State, I presume its value can be easily ascertained.

Respectfully submitted, THOS. H. PEEPLES,
Attorney General.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The CHAIR announced the following committee to collect data with reference to

S. 78.—A Bill to fix the amount of pensions to be paid each person enlisted in the War Between the States and their widows.
Messrs. Mauldin and Young.

Committee to report on needed repairs on State House: J. H. Manning.

MOTION LOST.

The Senate having previously agreed that when it adjourn this evening it stand adjourned until next Tuesday, February 25, 1913, at 8 p. m.

Mr. CLIFTON obtained unanimous consent to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate agreed to adjourn.

Mr. LANEY moved to lay the motion of the Senator from Sumter upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Chesterfield, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Earle, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Patterson, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Williams, Young—17.

Nays—Messrs. Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Ketchin, Lawson, Mars, Nicholson—14.

So the motion of the Senator from Sumter was laid upon the table.

DEBATED.

S. 466 (H. 93.—Mr. McCravey): A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

Messrs. BUCK, MAULDIN, CARLISLE, HARDIN and YOUNG spoke in favor of, and Messrs. McLAURIN, WILLIAMS, STRAIT and VERNER against the Bill.

At 11:15 Mr. CLIFTON moved that the Senate recede from business until Saturday, February 22, 1913, at 10:15 a. m.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Buck, Christensen, Clifton, Epps, Gross, Hough, Ketchin, Lawson, Mars, McLaurin, Nicholson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Weston—16.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Crouch, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney, Mauldin, Patterson, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Williams, Young—13.

So the Senate receded from business.

THE SENATE RECONVENES.

At 10:15 a. m. of this, the 22d day of February, 1913, the Senate reconvened, this being the hour to which the Senate had recessed under the legislative day of this, the 21st day of February, 1913, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

At 10:16 a. m. Mr. CROUCH raised the point of no quorum.

The Senate was polled, and the following answered to their names:

Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Gross, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Weston, Williams, Young—31.

At 10:30 a. m. Mr. WILLIAMS moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Aiken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Laney, Patterson, Strait, Verner, Williams, Young—8.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Stuckey, Sullivan—24.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. CLIFTON then moved to take from the table the motion previously made to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate agreed that when it adjourn today it adjourn to meet at 8 p. m. Tuesday night, which motion had been previously laid upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Carlisle, Clifton, Epps, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Ketchin, Lide, Manning, Mars, McCown, Nicholson—15.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney, Lawson, Mauldin, Patterson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Williams, Young—18.

So the Senate refused to take the motion previously laid upon the table from the table.

At 10:55 Mr. YOUNG moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Union, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Earle, Johnson, Laney, Mauldin, Patterson, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Williams, Young—12.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Sullivan—22.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

S. 466 (H. 93.—Mr. McCravey): A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Bill.

Messrs. LANEY and WILLIAMS spoke against the Bill, after which, at 12:30 p. m., Mr. WILLIAMS moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Aiken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Crouch, Gross, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney, Lide, Mauldin, Patterson, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Williams, Young—16.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Christensen, Clifton, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Manning, Mars, McCown, Nicholson—11.

So the Senate adjourned, to meet Tuesday, February 25th, 1913, at 8 p. m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 8 p. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. MARS, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

REPORT PRESENTED.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

S. 461 (H581): A Bill to make appropriations to meet the ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same, respectfully

Report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that it do pass, with the following amendments:

Amend Section 4, Item 4, by striking out the figures "1,000.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "1,400.00." Amend by changing the total to "10,600.00."

Amend Section 8 by striking out "Item 8." Amend Item 9 by striking out the figures "20,000.00," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "12,000.00." Amend "Item 9" to read "Item 8," "Item 10" to read "Item 9." Amend by changing the total to "19,230.00."

Amend by adding at the end of Section 8 the following:

"That the assistant to the Adjutant General shall give bond in the usual form in the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars. That the premium on said bond shall be paid by the State."

Amend Section 10 by adding an Item to be known as Item 6: "Item 6. For printing 150 extra copies of Commissioner's Report, freight rates, etc., for 1912, \$150.00." Amend by changing the total to \$12,050.00."

Amend Section 11 (eleven) by striking out all after the words "State Hospital Commission" and insert the following, to be known as Item 1: "Item 1. Indebtedness due by State Hospital Commission to Sinking Fund Commission, \$165,819.73." "Total, \$165,819.73."

Amend Section 13, Item 13, by striking out the word and figures "for 1912." Amend the same Item by striking out the figures "3,002.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$2,954.52." Amend by adding Item 17. "Item 17. Repairing fence and out buildings at Governor's Mansion, \$500.00." Amend by changing the total to "\$34,180.40."

Amend Section 15, Item 7, by striking out the following: "Section 1 of Act 1911, amending Section 333 of Criminal Code" and insert in lieu thereof the word "law." Strike out Items 8 and 9. Amend by changing the total to "\$12,120.00." Amend by adding at the end of Section 15 the following: "That the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries shall give bond in the usual

form, to be approved by the State Treasurer in the sum of twenty thousand (\$20,000.00) dollars. That each Clerk and Inspector in said Department shall give bond in the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, to be approved by the State Treasurer. That the premiums on said bonds may be paid from any funds accruing to the Department not otherwise appropriated."

Amend Section 16, Item 9, by striking out the figures "\$900.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "1,000.00." Amend by adding Item 21: "Item 21. Deficit for books for Supreme Court, "\$156.55." Amend by adding Item 22: "Item 22. Hon. B. F. Kelly, Special Judge, \$23.50." Amend by adding Item 23: "Item 23. Copies of Dicta and Decisions, \$750.00." Amend by changing the total to "\$101,550.05."

Amend Section 17, Item 5, by inserting after the word "disease" the words "tuberculosis and spinal meningitis." Amend the same Item by striking out the figures "\$15,000.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$20,000.00." Amend the same section, Item 6, by striking out the figures "\$2,500.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$2,536.62." Amend by striking out Item 7. Amend by changing the total to "\$28,756.62." Add at the end of Item 5 the following: "The State Board of Health is hereby required to furnish to the Governor quarterly an itemized statement of the expenditures and upon request from the Governor their reasons of their expenditures"

Amend Section 19 by striking out Item 6. Amend by changing the total to "\$89,929.01." Amend by changing "Item 7" to read "Item 6," "Item 8" to read "Item 7," and "Item 9" to read "Item 8."

Amend Section 20, Item 1, by striking out the figures "53,303.63" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$69,803.63."

Amend by striking out "Items 3 and 4." Amend by changing "Item 5" to read "Item 3," "Item 6" to read "Item 4," "Item 7" to "Item 5," "Item 8" to "Item 6," "Item 9" to "Item 7."

Amend Section 21, Item 1, by striking out the figures "\$101,757.98" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$100,557.98." Amend by adding Item 13: "Item 13. For Tomato Club work, \$900.00." Amend by changing the total to "\$161,305.98."

Amend Section 22, by striking out "Item 4." Amend by changing the total to "\$34,907.00." Amend Section 25, Item 8, by striking out the figures "\$528.20" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$240.50." Amend by changing the total to "\$169,740.50."

Amend Section 26, by adding after Item 4 the following: "*Provided*, This \$15,000.00 appropriated for improvements and repairs shall be kept as a separate fund by the Board of Regents of said institution, who shall be required to spend it for these purposes only and to make a separate itemized statement to the next General Assembly, showing in a classified recapitulation the kind of repairs made and on what buildings, stating separately the cost of such repairs."

Amend Section 28, Item 4, by striking out the figures "\$600.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$800.00." Amend by changing the total to "\$6,750.00."

Amend Section 30, Item 2, by striking out the figures "\$17,000.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$15,000.00." Amend Item 3, by striking out the figure "\$3,000.00." and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$500.00." Amend by changing the total to "\$265,500.00." Amend by adding at the end of Item 2 the following proviso: "*Provided*, That no part of said appropriation shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation for services to any member of the Commissioners for said Confederate Infirmary, under any guise of employment whatsoever, other than their "actual expenses for attending the meetings thereof in accordance with Section 179 of the Code of Laws 1912."

Amend Section 31, Item 4, by striking out the word "Conference" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Confederate."

Amend Section 35, Item 1, by striking out the figures "9,610.20" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$10,000.00." Amend Item 6 by striking out the figures "\$200.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$300.00." Amend Item 9 by adding at the end of the word "Committee" the words "and Agriculture." Amend the same Item by striking out the figures "\$200.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$250.00." Amend Item 12 by striking out the words "and Banking and Insurance." Amend Item 13 by striking out the word "three" and insert the word "four" in lieu thereof. Amend the same Item by striking out the figures "\$360.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$480.00." Amend Item 19 by striking out the figures "\$1,500.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$2,500.00." Amend Item 22 by striking out the word "agriculture" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Banking and Insurance." Amend by changing the total to "\$17,410.00."

Amend Section 36, Item 5, by striking out the figures "\$400.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$300.00." Amend by changing the total to "\$33,842.73."

Amend Section 38 by striking out Item 4 and insert in lieu thereof the following as Item 4: "Item 4. Corn Breeders' Association, \$1,000.00." Amend by striking out the proviso following Item 5 Amend by striking out all of Item 10 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Item 10. Reunion of Veterans, \$1,500.00." Amend Item 11 by striking out the comma after the word "tax." Amend by striking out Item 25 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Item 25. Plant Breeders' Association, \$1500.00." Amend by striking out Item 28 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Item 28. For paving Senate Street between Monument for Women and Sumter Street, abutting State property, being one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of the cost of said paving, "\$1,000.00." Amend by striking out the words in Item 32 and insert in lieu thereof the following words: "Medical College of South Carolina." Amend Item 30 of the same section by striking out the figures "\$125,000.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$20,000.00." "Total, \$88,816.92."

Amend Section 39, Recapitulation: Section 4 change to "\$10,600." Section 8 change to "\$19,230.00." Section 10 change to "12,500.00." Section 11 change to "\$165,819.73." Section 13 change to "\$34,180.40." Section 15 change to "\$12,120.00." Section 16 change to "\$101,550.05." Section 17 change to "\$28,756.62." Section 19 change to "\$89,929.01." Section 21 change to "161,305.98." Section 22 change to "\$34,907.00." Section 25 change to "169,740.50." Section 28 change to "\$6,750.00." Section 30 change to "\$265,500.00." Section 35 change to "\$17,410.00." Section 36 change to "\$33,842.33."

P. L. HARDIN,
Chairman of Committee.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions, having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification.

S. 421 (H. 246.—Mr. Fripp): A Bill to amend Section 781 of the Code of Laws for 1912, Volume II, relating to the time for buying and selling oysters.

S. 486 (H. 362.—Mr. Massey): A Bill to amend Section 2651 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code) relating to publication of statements.

HOUSE BILLS RETURNED.

The following House Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House with amendments:

S. 488 (H. 606.—Committee on Privileges and Elections): A Bill to amend the law relating to the names and location of voting precincts in the State.

DEBATED.

S. 466 (H. 93.—Mr. McCravey): A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

Mr. EPPS moved to continue the Bill.

The question was taken on agreeing on the motion of the Senator from Williamsburg, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Black, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Laney, Mars, McLaurin, Patterson, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Williams—15.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Sullivan, Weston, Young—20.

So the Senate refused to continue the Bill.

PAIR.

I am paired with the Senator from Lexington. If present, he would vote "Aye" and I would vote "Nay."

J. H. CLIFTON.

After debate by Messrs. ACKERMAN and WESTON in favor of and Messrs. EPPS, GINN, STRAIT and VERNER against the Bill, the question taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Oconee on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Black, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Laney, Mars, McLaurin, Patterson, Strait, Verner—12.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Sullivan, Weston, Young—21.

So the motion of the Senator from Oconee was lost, and the Senate refused to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

PAIRS.

The Senator from Marion would vote "No"; I would vote "I."

JOHN F. WILLIAMS.

S. 466. Am paired with the Senator from Charleston. If he were present he would vote "No"; I vote "I." STUCKEY.

S. 466. I am paired with the Senator from Georgetown. If he were present, he would vote "No"; I vote "Aye."

WILTON H. EARLE.

Paired with Senator Sharpe, he would vote "Aye," I would vote "No."

J. H. CLIFTON.

Mr. MAULDIN proposed the following amendment which was adopted:

Amend by adding the words "or custodian," after the word "guardian," wherever the word "guardian" appears in said Bill.

Amend by adding at the end of Section 3, the following proviso:

Provided, That, when any school district, in any county, shall have elected to come under the provisions of this Act, no election "for the whole county" under the terms of this Act shall operate to the prejudice of, or otherwise affect, the result of any election as to any school district or districts theretofore had.

Amend by striking out the word "thirteen" in line 4, Section 5 of printed Bill and wherever else the said word appears, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend substitute in Section 3 of the printed amendment by striking out the words "two weeks" and insert in lieu thereof "four weeks."

Mr. EPPS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 8, by adding the following:

Provided, however, That this law shall not apply to Williamsburg county.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding the following to Section 5: "*Provided*, That in case the parent is unable financially to provide books for the child or children of such parent, books shall be provided for such child or children out of the school funds of the school district in

which such parent and child or children reside: *Provided, however,* That such inability shall first be attested by the County Superintendent of Education.

Mr. MARS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend that the provision of this Act shall not apply to the county of Abbeville and Oconee.

Mr. WILLIAMS proposed the following amendment:

Amend by adding a proviso after the last word of the Section next to the last Section of the Bill as follows: *Provided,* Should it satisfactorily appear to the trustees of any district that any child whose attendance is compelled is not able to provide clothes they shall be furnished by the trustees and paid for by the district: *Provided,* That the inability shall first be attested by the County Superintendent of Education.

Mr. LAWSON moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Darlington, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Ketchin, Lawson, McCown, Nicholson—12.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Clifton, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Patterson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Weston, Williams, Young—23.

So the Senate refused to lay the amendment upon the table.

The amendment was then adopted.

Mr. EARLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Bill No. 466 as follows:

Provided, The provision of this Act shall not apply to Greenville county.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 469 (H. 603.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1915.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out all after "Beaufort county" and insert in lieu thereof, "For ordinary county purposes four and three-quarter ($4\frac{3}{4}$) mills; for the purpose of building a bridge across Coosaw River at Port Royal Ferry, and to rebuild a road or roads from Bluffton to some point on the Savannah River, one (1) mill, that all proceeds of said levy of one mill shall be by the County Treasurer paid each year on the loan provided for by Act 590, 1908, until the whole of said loan, principal and interest, shall be repaid in full.

The County Supervisor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the County Treasurer for the following amounts for the purpose hereinafter stated, if so much be necessary, for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1913.

Item 1.	For roads, bridges and ferries.....	\$10,000.00
Item 2.	For chain gang (maintenance).....	5,000.00
Item 3.	For dieting and clothing prisoners.....	1,000.00
Item 4.	For salaries, county officers.....	6,616.67
Item 5.	For salaries, Magistrates and Constables.....	3,470.00
Item 6.	For Court expenses.....	3,000.00
Item 7.	For poor house and poor.....	1,200.00
Item 8.	For books, stationery and printing.....	500.00
Item 9.	For filing cabinet for Probate Judge's office, not exceeding	200.00
Item 10.	For County Commissioners.....	1,000.00
Item 11.	For past indebtedness.....	4,000.00
Item 12.	For interest on loans in anticipation of taxes..	1,000.00
Item 13.	For public buildings.....	500.00
Item 14.	For insurance	200.00
Item 15.	For post mortems, inquests and lunacy.....	200.00
Item 16.	For Board of Equalization.....	200.00
Item 17.	For Board of Education.....	200.00
Item 18.	For claims of H. G. Heyward and Alice Cooler	177.66
Item 19.	For contingent fund.....	500.00
Item 20.	For recording all wills on file in the Probate Judge's office and not now recorded, not exceeding	200.00
Item 21.	For copy direct tax commissioners maps of Beaufort county now on file in Washington, D. C.	200.00

(a) County Commissioners shall receive two and one-half (\$2.50) dollars per diem, while attending meetings of the Board, and mileage at the rate of five cents per mile. (b) The Board of County Commissioners may employ an agent or agents to collect licenses for buyers of cotton, and sellers of cartridges, patent medicines and lightning rods, and from all others required to pay county licenses, and pay for said service a compensation not to exceed ten per cent. of the amount collected. (c) The Board of County Commissioners is authorized to fix the amount of compensation for printing the quarterly reports of the Supervisor and the reports of Magistrates. (d) The Board of County Commissioners is hereby authorized to purchase the ferry charters held by Mrs. S. C. Jenkins and Mrs. A. Fischer, and to maintain a ferry or ferries between Beaufort and Ladies Island. (e) The Supervisor may employ any Township Commissioner to perform or direct work on the public highways.

For the purpose of paying the notes and interest thereon authorized by Act 489, 1912, the special tax of one mill herein provided for shall stand pledged.

For the purpose of paying past indebtedness the Treasurer and Supervisor of said county are hereby authorized and required to execute a note or notes for an amount not exceeding \$14,000.00 and said notes shall be paid from the general county fund in three annual installments. The said sums so borrowed shall be receipted for by the County Treasurer and his official bond shall be liable therefor, as in case of other funds in his hands.

The County Attorney shall not be the attorney for any county official.

The Sheriff shall diet all prisoners while in his care and custody at actual cost. Said cost shall not exceed thirty cents per day for each prisoner, and all accounts for the dieting of prisoners shall be presented, duly attested, to the County Board of Commissioners, and be by them audited, allowed or rejected, and for the amount of any claim so audited or allowed the County Supervisor shall draw his warrant.

The Supervisor of Beaufort county shall not draw his warrant upon the County Treasurer of said county for payment of any claim against the county approved by a County Board of Commis-

sioners, any member of which has not been recommended for appointment by the legislative delegation of said county.

The Supervisor shall not draw his warrant in favor of any Magistrate or member of the Board of Registration who shall not have been confirmed by the Senate or recommended for appointment by the Senator and members of the House of Representatives for said county. If the Supervisor shall draw any warrant or warrants contrary to these provisions, his official bond shall be liable to the amount of said warrant or warrants.

To further the work of the Girls' Tomato Clubs the sum of four hundred and fifty (\$450.00) dollars is hereby appropriated, and to further the work of the Boys' Corn Clubs the sum of three hundred (\$300.00) dollars is hereby appropriated, said amounts to be used by and under the supervision of the Superintendent of Education and paid out upon his approval.

AMENDED.

S. 505 (H. 411.—Sumter Delegation): A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Sumter to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Mr. SULLIVAN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend on line 9, between the word "Darlington" and the word "to" by adding the words "Honea Path."

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

S. 504 (H. 233.—Mr. Mitchell): A Bill to levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the free public schools and provide for the distribution of the same.

Report that they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend that all after the enacting words be stricken out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

Section 1. That a tax of one mill is hereby levied on all real and personal property in this State, to be used exclusively for the free public schools, which tax shall be collected as all other taxes, and shall be deposited with the State Treasurer and disbursed by him on the warrant of the Comptroller General, upon order of the

Chairman and Secretary of the State Board of Education as other State funds are now disbursed.

Section 2. That said tax when so collected shall be used by the State Board of Education for the aid of such of the free public schools of this State as in their judgment are in need of assistance, and shall be prorated among such schools as the State Board of Education, or a majority thereof, shall decide to be for the best interest of the children of this State attending said schools: *Provided*, That \$60,000 shall be expended for high schools under Sections 1825-1835 of the Code of 1912; that the sum of \$45,000 shall be used for rural graded schools, under Act 497, Statutes, 1912; that the sum of \$60,000.00 shall be used for the lengthening of the school under Sections 1783-1789 of the Code of 1912; that the sum of \$40,000.00 shall be used for the erection of adequate school buildings under Act 430, Statutes, 1910; that the sum of \$30,000.00 shall be used for the payment of rural graded school applications and term extension applications, now on file in the office of the State Superintendent of Education for the fiscal year 1912, and unpaid; and that the sum of \$5,000.00 shall be used for public school libraries under Sections 1796-1803 of the Code of 1912: *Provided, further*, That any unexpended balance remaining at the end of the year from the sums provided for, for the said high schools, rural graded schools, and the lengthening of the school term, erection of school buildings or for school libraries shall be used by the State Board of Education for the aid of such public schools of this State as in their judgment are in need of assistance and shall be prorated among such schools as the State Board of Education, or a majority thereof, shall decide to be for the best interest of the school children of this State attending said schools.

LOUIS APPELT,
For Committee.

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following amendments:

Amend Section 1,

By striking out all after the enacting words and in lieu thereof inserting the following:

"That beginning with the year 1913, there shall be levied annually a tax of one (1) mill, on all the taxable property of the State for the benefit and support of the Free Common Schools of the State; the said taxes to be collected by the County Treasurer, and shall be held

in the County Treasury, to be apportioned among the School Districts of the county in the same manner as provided in Article XI, Section 6 of the Constitution of 1895, for the three (3) mill levy for school purposes as therein provided.

CONTINUED.

Upon motion, the following Bills were continued until the next session:

S. 183.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to provide for a system of medical examination of school children and students attending public schools and colleges within the State.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed, and ordered placed upon the calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 491 (H. 186.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill authorizing and requiring the several counties of this State to pay to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Association five dollars per month for the support and maintenance of each child sent or committed to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Home from each of the several counties of this State.

S. 506 (H. 31.—Mr. C. C. Wyche): A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the walls of the State Penitentiary.

AMENDED.

S. 493 (H. 585.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers.

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend, Page 4, Richland county, line 2, by inserting after the word "monthly" the following words: "The said clerk to be elected by the County Board of Commissioners, and to hold office for a term coterminal with that of the Board electing him."

Mr. STUCKEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Lee county by adding after the word "per annum," line 3, the following: "The Sheriff shall receive four hundred (\$400.00) dollars in addition to his present salary out of which he may pay for the services of a Deputy."

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend by inserting after the section relating to Anderson county the following "Beaufort county.—Sheriff, \$1,600.00; Supervisor \$1,000.00, and \$100.00 for traveling expenses; Supervisor's Assistant, \$800.00; Treasurer, \$1,300.00; Auditor, \$1,300.00; Coroner, \$300.00; Probate Judge, \$200.00; Clerk of Court, \$550.00; Superintendent of Education \$600.00; Clerk of the County Commissioners, \$50.00; County Attorney, \$150.00; County Physician, \$400.00; which shall include services and medicines.

Add at the end of the section relating to Chester county the following: "Out of the fee of one dollar for issuing the marriage licenses the Probate Judge of Chester county shall retain seventy-five cents for his fee for issuing the same and pay over the remaining twenty-five cents to the County Treasurer for school funds.

Add after the section relating to Horry county the following: "Kershaw county.—Out of the fee of one dollar for issuing the marriage licenses the Probate Judge of Kershaw county shall retain seventy-five cents for his fee for issuing the same and pay over the remaining twenty-five cents to the County Treasurer for school funds.

Add at the end of the section relating to Richland county the following: "In Richland county the Probate Judge shall receive the fee of one dollar for issuing the marriage license."

Add at the end of the section relating to Newberry county the following: "Except the allowance for clerical help for the Auditor, which shall be paid when the work is done."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

RECALLED AND TABLED.

S. 453.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company with certain rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved 25th February, 1910, by extending the time for beginning and finishing work.

An motion of Mr. LAWSON the Bill was recalled from the Committee on Incorporations and laid upon the table.

CONTINUED.

Upon motion, the following Bills were continued until the next session:

S. 458 (H. 4.—Mr. Mitchum): A Bill to establish an Industrial Home for Destitute Children, and provide for its government and maintenance.

S. 490 (H. 486.—Laurens Delegation): A Joint Resolution to refund to the city of Laurens \$1,272. 04 overpaid taxes for the years 1900-1910 inclusive and abate the taxes for 1911 and 1912 wrongly assessed.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Committee were adopted, to wit:

Strike out the last word in said Bill and insert in lieu thereof the word "abated."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

RESOLUTION DISCUSSED.

S. 502 (H. 391.—Mr. Stevenson): A Concurrent Resolution in regard to payment by Sinking Fund certain expense money.

Messrs. CLIFTON, WESTON and YOUNG discussed the Resolution, after which, on motion of Mr. CLIFTON further debate was adjourned until tomorrow at 11 a. m.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, private secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 44.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I transmit to you herewith letter received by me on the morning of February 25, 1913:

"Februray 23, 1913.

"His Excellency, Governor Blease,

"Columbia, S. C.

"Honorable Sir:

"Simeon Ellis (colored) a prisoner * * * I understand was talking to you yesterday, Saturday, on the street. He was working

on the city street detail and as you passed asked his guard, Corporal Boykin, to speak to you and Boykin refused him the permission to do so and he spoke to you anyhow.

"Today he was brought up before Capt. Sondley by Boykin and was sentenced to the stocks and Ellis says he was struck 45 or 50 lashes, he cannot say the exact number, and his back now shows the result from his head down to his hips.

"I am telling you this as a matter of information, which I think you will be glad to know at this time, as I am very well posted as to what your policies are regarding such things regarding the State Penitentiary.

"Therefore I do not hesitate to send you this information as I know that you will not give the source of your information.

"Yours respectfully

(Signed)_____

"Monday morning.

"Ellis was taken to the blacksmith shop and a pair of very short shackles put on him and he then told the Captain and Dr. Jennings that he was going to tell you the first chance that he had been whipped for talking to you. Then he was taken to the shop again to have the chain lengthened and while this was being done he had a fit. He is subject to such spells. The chains were cut off him and he was taken to the hospital, where he now is. I understand he is in serious condition.

"Later: To still further punish this poor, ignorant, defenceless negro, Dr. Jennings *applied a strong electric battery* to him and tortured him for more than a half hour. *His screams and cries and piteous appeals for mercy could be heard all over the penitentiary grounds.*"

Upon receipt of this letter, Col. Aull, my private secretary, requested Captain of the Guard Sondley, at the State Penitentiary, to bring this prisoner to my office at five o'clock p. m. He was brought in his prison garb, closely shackled, with a chain around both legs. As to his physical condition, I leave the description of that for Representatives C. C. Wyche, Mitchum and Fortner, who were present and saw the negro's back and hips.

This is but another instance which came to my ears only by accident, and which I am giving to you for the purpose of showing that I am doing what I can to relieve suffering humanity, and that I am only heeding the demands of humanity upon me.

After finding that the negro had been in the penitentiary thirteen years for killing another negro, and feeling sure that if I returned him to the penitentiary as a prisoner he would again be whipped, shocked and possibly killed, I granted him a parole during his good behavior.

In taking this course, I am satisfied that I am not only heeding the demands of humanity, but that I am upholding the letter and the spirit of our Constitution, which provides in Section 19 of Article I, "nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted," and "*corporal punishment shall not be inflicted.*"

The letter which I have transmitted to you says that when this negro was tortured with "a strong electric battery * * * for more than a half hour," "His screams and cries and piteous appeals for mercy could be heard all over the penitentiary grounds." They reached my ears. *They have now reached yours.* The demand upon me was *not for mercy, but for justice*, and I believe that justice was secured from me, so far as in my power lay to give it. *What will you do?*

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., February 25, 1913.

Governor.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE the message was referred to the Committee on Penal and Charitable Institutions with request to report back to the present session.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 512.—Mr. MARS: A Concurrent Resolution.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the portrait of Langdon Cheves, now in the hands of the Secretary of State, be donated to the Abbeville Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C. February 20, 1913

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has rejected

H. 639 (S. 431.—Mr. Strait): A Bill to prescribe the method of capital punishment in South Carolina.

Very Respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

COMMUNICATION.

Newberry, S. C., February 24, 1913

To the Senate of the State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: Whilst appreciating the proffered honor of the high position which Governor Blease wished to confer upon me and his expression of personal regard which prompted him to place my name in nomination for the position of Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, I wish to state that I have never been a candidate for any position under the government. About two years ago Governor Blease offered me the position of Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, which I declined and urged him to retain Dr. Babcock. When my name was placed in nomination I was out of the State; it was done without my knowledge or consent. I do not desire the position nor do I wish to supplant my friend, Dr. Babcock.

Very truly yours,

W. G. HOUSEAL.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSTONE, the communication was received as information and ordered printed in the Journal.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. CLIFTON moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Wednesday at 10:30 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 11 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. MARS, adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10:30 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. STRAIT, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

SPECIAL ORDER.

On motion of Mr. HARDIN, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of

S. 461 (H. 581.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend Section 4, Item 4, by striking out the figures "1,000.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "1,400.00." Amend by changing the total to "10,600.00."

Amend Section 8 by striking out "Item 8." Amend Item 9 by striking out the figures "20,000.00," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "12,000.00." Amend "Item 9" to read "Item 8," "Item 10" to read "Item 9." Amend by changing the total to "19,230.00."

Amend by adding at the end of Section 8 the following:

"That the assistant to the Adjutant General shall give bond in the usual form in the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars. That the premium on said bond shall be paid by the State."

Amend Section 10 by adding an Item to be known as Item 6: "Item 6. For printing 150 extra copies of Commissioner's Report, freight rates, etc., for 1912, \$150.00." Amend by changing the total to \$12,050.00."

Amend Section 11 (eleven) by striking out all after the words "State Hospital Commission" and insert the following, to be known as Item 1: "Item 1. Indebtedness due by the State Hospital Commission to Sinking Fund Commission, \$165,819.73." "Total \$165,819.73."

Amend Section 13, Item 13, by striking out the word and figures "for 1912." Amend the same Item by striking out the figures "3,002.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "2,954.52." Amend by adding Item 17: "Item 17. Repairing fence and out buildings at

Governor's Mansion, \$500.00." Amend by changing the total to "34,180.40."

Amend Section 15, Item 7, by striking out the following: "Section 1 of Act 1911, amending Section 333 of Criminal Code" and insert in lieu thereof the word "law." Strike out Items 8 and 9. Amend by changing the total to "12,120.00." Amend by adding at the end of Section 15 the following: "That the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries shall give bond in the usual form, to be approved by the State Treasurer in the sum of twenty thousand (\$20,000.00) dollars. That each Clerk and Inspector in said Department shall give bond in the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, to be approved by the State Treasurer. That the premiums on said bonds may be paid from any funds accruing to the Department not otherwise appropriated."

Amend Section 16, Item 9, by striking out the figures "900.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "1,000.00." Amend by adding Item 21: "Item 21. Deficit for books for Supreme Court, \$156.55." Amend by adding Item 22: "Item 22. Hon. B. F. Kelly, Special Judge, \$23.50." Amend by adding Item 23: "Item 23. Copies of Dicta and Decisions, \$750.00." Amend by changing the total to "101,550.05."

Amend Section 17, Item 5, by inserting after the words "disease" the words "tuberculosis and spinal meningitis." Amend the same Item by striking out the figures "15,000.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "20,000.00." Amend the same section, Item 6, by striking out the figures "2,500.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "2,536.62." Amend by striking out Item 7. Amend by changing the total to "28,756.62." Add at the end of Item 5 the following: "The State Board of Health is hereby required to furnish to the Governor quarterly an itemized statement of the expenditures and upon request from the Governor their reasons of their expenditures."

Amend Section 19 by striking out Item 6. Amend by changing the total to "89,929.01." Amend by changing "Item 7" to read "Item 6," "Item 8" to read "Item 7," "Item 9" to read "Item 8."

Mr. STRAIT proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Add at end of Section 4:

"In case any warrant issued by the Comptroller General shall be lost and shall fail to reach the person to whom the same has been mailed, the Comptroller General shall, upon satisfactory proof to

him of the fact of such loss, and upon receiving a bond of indemnity with sufficient surety, approved by the Attorney General in an amount double the sum for which said warrant was drawn, issue to the said person his duplicate warrant for the sum for which the original warrant was drawn. Which duplicate warrant shall state upon its face it is a duplicate, and it is payable only in case the original warrant is unpaid. And such warrant duly endorsed shall be as sufficient a voucher in the hands of the State Treasurer, the original being unpaid, as the original would have been.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Section 16, Item 17, strike out "\$500.00" and insert "\$400.00."

RECESS.

At 2 p. m., on motion of Mr. CLIFTON, the Senate recessed from business until 4:30 this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 4:30 o'clock p. m., the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

AMENDMENT DEBATED.

Amend Section 20, Item 1, by striking out the figures "53,303.63" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "69,803.63."

Amend by striking out "Items 3 and 4." Amend by changing "Item 5" to read "Item 3," "Item 6" to read "Item 4," "Item 7" to "Item 5," "Item 8" to "Item 6," "Item 9" to "Item 7."

Mr. CROUCH proposed the following as a substitute for the amount proposed by the Committee:

Section 20, Item 1: "For maintenance, equipment and general expenses, \$66,500."

Mr. LAWSON moved to lay the substitute amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Darlington, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin,

Laney, Lawson, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Walker, Williams, Young—26.

Nays—Messrs. Black, Crouch, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Manning, McLaurin, Nicholson, Strait, Sullivan—12.

So the substitute amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. LAWSON moved to lay the Committee amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Darlington, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Clifton, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McLaurin, Strait, Williams—16.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—23.

So the Senate refused to lay the Committee amendment upon the table.

The amendment was then adopted.

Mr. WESTON then proposed the following amendment to Section 20, Item 7:

Strike out and insert for "completing new dormitory, \$25,000."

The amendment was adopted.

Amend Section 21, Item 1, by striking out the figures "101,757.98" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "100,557.98."

Mr. BEAMGUARD spoke against and Mr. HARDIN in favor of the amendment, then

Mr. BEAMGUARD moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from York, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Carlisle, Mauldin, Mullins, Sinkler, Verner, Young—7.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Black, Buck, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Williams—30.

So the Senate refused to lay the amendment upon the table.

Messrs. HARDIN and CROUCH spoke in favor of and Messrs. BEAMGUARD, SULLIVAN, BANKS against the amendment.

After which the amendment was adopted.

RECESS.

At 6:20 p. m., on motion, the Senate recessed from business until 8 o'clock tonight.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. EPPS, from the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry, submitted a majority unfavorable report on, and Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry, made a minority report on

S. 499: A Bill to amend an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game birds and animals and to provide a close season," by changing the close season for woodcock.

Continued until next session.

Mr. JOHNSTONE, from the Committee on Local Legislation, submitted a favorable report, with amendments on

S. 427: A Bill to amend Section 1978, Volume I, of the Civil Code of 1912, so as to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways, three dollars in Charleston county instead of two dollars.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Amend Section 21, Item 1, by striking out the figures "\$101,757.98" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$100,557.98."

Mr. BEAMGUARD offered the following as a substitute:

Change "\$100,557.98" to "\$100,857.98," which was agreed to. Change totals to correspond, which was adopted.

The Senate resumed the adoption of the amendment as follows:

Amend by adding Item 13: "Item 13. For Tomato Club work, \$900.00." Amend by changing the total to "\$161,305.98."

Amend Section 25, Item 8, by striking out the figures "\$528.20" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$240.50." Amend by changing the total to "\$169,740.50."

Amend Section 26, by adding after Item 4, the following: *Provided*, This \$15,000.00 appropriated for improvements and repairs shall be kept as a separate fund by the Board of Regents of said institution, who shall be required to spend it for these purposes only and to make a separate itemized statement to the next General Assembly, showing in a classified recapitulation the kind of repairs made and on what buildings, stating separately the cost of such repairs."

Amend Section 28, Item 4, by striking out the figures "\$600.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$800.00." Amend by changing the total to "\$6,750.00."

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Insert after "over," Section 28, last item, "once a month as other State officers are required to do."

The Senate resumed consideration of the committee amendments.

Amend Section 30, Item 2, by striking out the figures "\$17,000.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$15,000.00." Amend Item 3, by striking out the figures "\$3,000.00." and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$500.00." Amend by changing the total to "\$265,500.00." Amend by adding at the end of Item 2 the following proviso: "*Provided*, That no part of said appropriation shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation for services to any member of the Commissioners for said Confederate Infirmary, under any guise of employment whatsoever, other than their "actual expenses for attending the meetings thereof in accordance with Section 179 of the Code of Laws, 1912."

Amend Section 31, Item 4, by striking out the word "Conference" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Confederate."

Amend Section 35, Item 1, by striking out the figures "9,610.20" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "10,000.00." Amend Item 6, by striking out the figures "\$200.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$300.00." Amend Item 9, by adding at the end of the word "Committee" the words "and Agriculture." Amend the same Item by striking out the figures "\$200.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$250.00." Amend Item 12 by striking out the words "and Banking and Insurance." Amend Item 13 by striking out the word "three" and insert the word "four" in lieu thereof. Amend the same Item by striking out the figures "\$360.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$480.00." Amend Item 19 by striking out

the figures "\$1,500.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$2,500.00." Amend Item 22 by striking out the word "agriculture" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Banking and Insurance." Amend by changing the total to "\$17,410.00."

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 35, Item 8, by striking out the figures "200" and insert the figures "240." Change total to conform.

The Senate resumed consideration of the committee amendments, which were adopted as follows:

Mr. CARLISLE moved to strike out Item 19, of Section 38.

After debate by Mr. CARLISLE in favor of and Mr. BANKS against the motion the question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Spartanburg, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Carlisle, Crouch, Hall, Johnson, Lide, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Williams, Young—11.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Black, Christensen, Clifton, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Walker, Weston—26

So the Senate refused to strike out the section.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 38, add as follows: "Item 33. Stenographer for committee to investigate Confederate Infirmary, \$200.00."

Item 24, strike out "investigating on" and inserting in lieu "investigation of."

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to strike out Item 18, Section 38.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Aiken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Crouch, Earle, Johnson, Lide, Mars, Mullins, Richardson, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Williams, Young—15.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Christensen, Clifton, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Walker, Weston—21.

So the Senate refused to strike out the Item.

The Senate resumed consideration of the committee amendments, which were adopted, as follows:

Amend Section 36, Item 5, by striking out the figures "\$400.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$300.00." Amend by changing the total to "\$33,842.73."

Amend Section 38 by striking out Item 4 and insert in lieu thereof the following as Item 4: "Item 4. Corn Breeders' Association, \$1,000.00." Amend by striking out the proviso following Item 5. Amend by striking out all of Item 10 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Item 10. Reunion of Veterans, \$1,500.00." Amend Item 11 by striking out the comma after the word "tax." Amend by striking out Item 25 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Item 25. Plant Breeders' Association, \$1,500.00." Amend by striking out Item 28 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Item 28. For Paving Senate Street between Monument for Women and Sumter Street, abutting State property, being one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of the cost of said paving, \$1,000.00." Amend by striking out the words in Item 32 and insert in lieu thereof the following words: "Medical College of South Carolina." Amend Item 30 of the same section by striking out the figures "\$125,000.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$20,000.00." "Total, \$88,816.92."

Amend Section 39, Recapitulation: Section 4 change to "\$10,600." Section 8 change to "\$19,230.00." Section 10 change to "12,500.00." Section 11 change to "\$165,819.73." Section 13 change to "\$34,180.40." Section 15 change to "\$12,120.00." Section 16 change to "\$101,550.05." Section 17 change to "\$28,756.62." Section 19 change to "\$89,929.01." Section 21 change to "\$161,305.98." Section 22 change to "\$34,907.00." Section 25 change to "\$169,740.00." Section 28 change to "\$6,750.00." Section 30 change to "\$265,500.00." Section 35 change to "\$17,410.00." Section 36 change to "\$33,842.33."

DEBATED.

Amend Section 22, by striking out "Item 4." Amend by changing the total to "\$34,907.00."

Mr. SINKLER spoke against and Mr. CROUCH in favor of the amendment.

The question was taken on agreeing to the amendment, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Mars, McCown,

Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Weston—28.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Clifton, Ginn, Gross, Mauldin, Mullins, Sinkler, Walker, Williams, Young—10.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend S. 461. Add Item 34, Stenographer for committee to investigate distribution of the Peabody Fund, \$345.15.

Mr. CROUCH proposed the following amendment which was adopted:

Item 33, insert \$255.00.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment:

Amend line 2, Section 40, strike out the words "State Treasurer, Comptroller General" and insert "Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives."

The question was taken on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Clifton, Gross, Hough, Laney, Mars, Patterson, Sinkler, Strait, Walker—12.

Nays—Messrs. Black, Carlisle, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Mauldin, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Weston, Williams, Young—21.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend 461 by adding thereto another section known as Section 43 as follows:

Section 43. Every board, association, school or department receiving an appropriation under this Act shall make an itemized statement to the next General Assembly showing how said appropriation has been expended.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment:

Amend 461, Section 22, Item 4, For actual traveling expenses of officers and corps of cadets to inauguration of President-elect Woodrow Wilson not exceeding two thousand dollars.

The question was taken on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Clifton, Ginn, Hall, Laney, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Richardson, Sinkler, Walker, Weston, Young,—13.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Lide, Mars, Nicholson, Paterson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner—25.

So the amendment was rejected.

The several sections and items of the Bill having been respectively adopted as hereinbefore amended, the Bill having been read the third time, was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The report of the Attorney General to the Senate in response to a message of the Governor having been referred to the Senate Finance Committee for disposal, herewith returns said report of the Attorney General as being self-explanatory.

Our interpretation of the report of the Attorney General is to the effect that his investigations for lack of time were not sufficiently extended to enable him to report with a definite conclusion as to the title of all of the property in question.

We therefore recommend that the Attorney General be instructed to fully investigate in whom the title of this property rest, and that he be authorized to determine the title of the property and all matters connected therewith by suit or otherwise in his discretion.

LOUIS APPELT,

The report was adopted.

For Committee.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. LANEY presented the following:

Whereas, The message of the Governor as to the treatment Simeon Ellis, a convict, was referred to the Committee on Penal and Charitable Institutions and the committee desire the presence of said Simeon Ellis before it,

Be it resolved by the Senate that the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate be, and is hereby, instructed to bring the said Simeon Ellis before said Committee without delay.

The Resolution was adopted.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred S. 302 (H. 548) : A Bill to require all firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort, outside of the town of Beaufort, to pay a license,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that it do pass, with the following amendments:

(1) Strike out the title and insert in lieu thereof the following: "To require all persons, firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort, doing a mercantile business and located outside of incorporated towns to pay a license."

(2) Section 1, line 3, insert after the word "business" the words "and located."

(3) Section 2, line 6, insert after the word "where" the words "the capital invested in said business is." Line 4 strike out the word "license" and insert the word "business."

(4) Section 4, line 1, insert after the word "person" the word "firm."

NIELS CHRISTENSEN,
B. E. NICHOLSON,
P. L. HARDIN,

On the Part of the Senate.

A. M. HIATT,
E. M. FRIPP,
JOHN G. GREEN,

On the Part of the House.

The report was adopted.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
February 26, 1913.

Mr President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 164. (H. 28.—Mr. Mixson) : A Bill to require all supplies for State and county offices and public institutions to be purchased in open market after due advertisement for bids for same,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has continued

H. 554 (S. 325.—Mr. McCown) : A Joint Resolution to direct the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to refund to John Kuker sixteen hundred and thirty-five (\$1,635) dollars, advanced or paid by him to said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

H. 579 (S. 55.—Mr. Dennis) : A Bill to require all passenger trains operated by or on any and all railroads in this State to stop upon signal at stations located at any county seat, and to provide a penalty for violation thereof.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has laid on the table

H. 638 (S. 463.—Mr. Earle) : A Bill to authorize city of Greenville to issue negotiable coupon bonds amounting to forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, if so much be necessary, for the purpose of acquiring, improving and equipping a city hospital.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 371 (H. 412.—Sumter Delegation): A Bill to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of Sumter county to sell and convey to the city of Sumter the opera house lot of land in the city of Sumter and the alleyway appurtenant thereto.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 423 (H. 415.—Mr. Brice): A Bill to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester county, requiring license to chase fox.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved that when the Senate adjourn it stand adjourned to meet Thursday at 10:30 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 10:25 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. CLIFTON, adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10:30 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. MAULDIN, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

THIRD READING BILLS.

AMENDED.

S. 494 (H. 602.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding the following under the head of Chesterfield county: "The civil jurisdiction of each Magistrate in said county shall be confined to causes of action arising in the township in which the Magistrate resides and for which he was appointed. Suits by nonresident persons or corporations shall be begun in the township where the defendant resides. The Magistrate at Brock's Mill shall have jurisdiction in both the township of Chesterfield and the township of Cheraw. Where there is no Magistrate in the township where the cause of action arose, or where the defendant resides, or where the Magistrate is incapacitated on account of ill health or relationship by blood or marriage, suit may be begun before the next nearest Magistrate. Either party shall have the right to change the venire as now provided by law."

Amend under head of Chesterfield county by striking out the Senate amendment on line 5 of printed Bill so as to name the salary of Magistrate at Chesterfield courthouse three hundred dollars.

Mr. LIDE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend page 15, line 25, after the word "dollars" insert "per annum."

Mr. VERNER proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend page 14, line 32, by inserting a new paragraph, as follows: "Oconee County.—The Magistrate at Oakway shall receive twenty-five dollars salary per annum in addition to the salary now allowed him by law."

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section relating to Spartanburg county by inserting after the word "dollars" on line 15 the following: "The Magistrate at Cross Anchor, one hundred dollars."

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend amendment to Spartanburg section by striking out the words "two hundred" after the words "the Magistrate at Woodruff" and insert in lieu thereof the words "two hundred and fifty."

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend page 16, at the end of the section "Richland county," add the following: "The Magistrate and Constable for the city of Columbia is hereby abolished."

Mr. EPPS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Williamsburg county by adding to Subdivision (b) the following: "Should the Rural Policeman of the county be discontinued as such, as provided by law, Magistrates shall then appoint their own Constables. Each such Constable so appointed shall receive an annual salary at seventy-five dollars, payable quarterly."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 469 (H. 603.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1915.

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend on page 45, lines 6 and 7, by striking out the following, to wit:

"Assistant Clerk of Court, salary one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars, insofar as it refers to Union county."

Mr. STUCKEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out on lines 1 and 2 the following "Sinking fund, one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mill."

Also add after the word "pass," on line 18, the following: "The Auditor and Treasurer shall be allowed two hundred fifty (\$250.00) dollars each for clerical help."

Mr. BEAMGUARD proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding at end of subdivision relating to York county, as follows:

"For paying interest on courthouse bonds, and to provide a sinking fund for same, a special levy of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mill, as now provided for by law."

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Spartanburg section by striking out the words and figures "three hundred (300)" on line 18 and insert the words and figures "four hundred and fifty (\$450) dollars."

Mr. CHRISTENSEN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend section relating to Beaufort county as amended February 25; see Senate Journal, page 11:

"The Board of County Commissioners shall elect an assistant to the Supervisor each two years at the first regular meeting held after a Supervisor is commissioned, said assistant shall be a competent bookkeeper and perform such duties as may be designated by the Supervisor. The salary of said assistant shall be \$800 per year: *Provided*, That the Supervisor may appoint an assistant upon the passage of this Act to serve until the Board of Commissioners hold their next meeting."

Mr. HALL proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out in the printed Bill, on lines 27 and 28 of the section relating to Cherokee county the words "five and one-half mills" and insert in lieu thereof the words "six mills."

Mr. KETCHIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend section applying to Fairfield county, line 3, by striking out "M. Master" and insert in lieu thereof "McMaster."

Strike out on lines 4 and 5 the following: "J. J. M. Master and Mary R. M. Master" and insert in lieu thereof the names "J. F. McMaster and Mary R. McMaster."

Amend on line 13 by striking out the word and figures "seventy-five" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "one hundred (\$100.00)"

Strike out on line 24 the words and figures "twenty-seven hundred (\$2,700.00)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "eighteen hundred (\$1,800.00)". Amend on line 36 by adding after the figures "\$34" the following: "Dr. L. A. Griffith, one hundred (\$100.00) dollars; J. M. Van Metre, five (\$5.00) dollars; Good

Samaritan Hospital, eighty and 40-100 (\$80.40) dollars; Dr. Samuel Lindsay, five (\$5.00) dollars."

Mr. KETCHIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend section applying to Fairfield county, line 37, by striking out the word "receive" on said line and insert in lieu thereof the word "increase."

Mr. DENNIS proposed the following amendment which was adopted:

Amend on page 9, line 1, by striking out all after the words "Berkeley county" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "For ordinary county purposes, four (4) mills; for road tax, one (1) mill. For the purpose of erecting and maintaining a stock exemption fence as set out in Section 2291 of Civil Code of South Carolina, 1912, a tax of five (5) cents per head on all cattle, and three (3) cents per head on all sheep, goats and hogs in the exempted territory to be expended by the Commission now existing for that purpose. The proceeds of the said levy of four (4) mills, together with all revenues from fines, costs, license fees and any unexpended balance, including funds in the hands of the Treasurer paid by insurance companies, shall be applied as follows: County Auditor, four hundred (\$400) dollars; County Treasurer, four hundred (\$400) dollars; County Parish Commissioners, fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars; County Supervisor, eight hundred (\$800) dollars; County Board of Equalization, two hundred (\$200) dollars; jury, witness and Constable tickets, two thousand (\$2,000) dollars; Clerk of Court, five hundred (\$500) dollars; Sheriff, one thousand (\$1,000) dollars; Clerk of County Board, two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars; Magistrates and Constables, two thousand two hundred (\$2,200) dollars; Coroner, one hundred (\$100) dollars; support of poor, one thousand five hundred (\$1,500) dollars; repairs on roads and bridges, three thousand (\$3,000) dollars; repairs on public buildings, fifty (\$50) dollars; books, stationery and printing, four hundred (\$400) dollars; contingent expenses, one hundred (\$100) dollars; post mortem, examining lunatics and conveying, two hundred (\$200) dollars; insurance, one hundred (\$100) dollars; jail and dieting prisoners, one thousand (\$1,000) dollars; support of chain gang, three thousand (\$3,000) dollars; Superintendent of Education, six hundred (\$600) dollars; Physician, one hundred (\$100) dollars; County Attorney, two hundred (\$200) dollars; Probate Judge, four hundred (\$400) dollars; janitor, watchman, light

and fuel, three hundred (\$300) dollars; conveying convicted prisoners, one hundred (\$100) dollars; Board of Registration, two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars; postage, seventy-five (\$75) dollars; holding inquests, fifty (\$50) dollars; for operating the traction engine and road machines, twelve hundred (\$1,200) dollars; past indebtedness, four hundred (\$400) dollars: *Provided*, That in the case of all expenditures where the amount is not definitely fixed by law, only so much of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended as shall be necessary."

Mr. McLAURIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Bill, page 37 paragraph "Marlboro county" on line 6 and 7 by striking out the words "for Magistrates and Constables, four thousand five hundred (\$4,500.) dollars," and insert in lieu thereof the words "for Magistrate seventeen hundred (\$1,700.) dollars."

Amend further on page 37, lines 11 and 12, strike out "for rural police, two thousand six hundred (\$2,600) dollars" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "for rural police, five thousand one hundred (\$5,100) dollars."

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend page 42, line 43, printed Bill, by adding after the word, "dollars" the words: "each such emergency, giving rise to such purchase, shall be noted in full in the minutes of the Board and the cause of such emergency shall be clearly stated, and such emergency and the right to purchase hereunder because thereof shall not be taken to mean that the Supervisor shall regard the needs of each chain gang as giving rise to an emergency, but his right to purchase to the extent herein mentioned shall have regard to the needs of the whole county."

Mr. NICHOLSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend as to Edgefield county, by striking out the words "liens" on line 9, and insert the word "levies" in lieu thereof.

Amend further by adding at the end of line 8 the following words: "borrow money and".

Mr. VERNER proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend after line 17, for county of Oconee by adding the following: "The term of said Supervisor of Schools shall begin July first, 1913 and expire July first, 1915, unless otherwise provided for."

Mr. MAULDIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend as to Pickens county by striking out all after the word "*Provided*" in line 2 of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That the fund now in the County Treasury heretofore levied for, or to the credit of Constabulary, or Rural Police, under levies heretofore made, be applied to meeting the expense of Rural Police or Constabulary of said county, as the needs thereof under existing law may require." *Provided further*, That trustees of public schools in Pickens county shall be exempt from road and street duty and commutation taxes therefor."

Mr. WILLIAMS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend (Aiken county section) by striking out "forty (\$40) dollars," on line 25, printed Bill, and inserting in lieu thereof "forty-five (\$45) dollars."

By striking the entire proviso beginning on line 33, printed Bill, and ending on line 36, printed Bill with reference to Solicitor's contingent fund, and inserting in lieu thereof: "*Provided*, One hundred (\$100) dollars, if so much be necessary, is hereby appropriated as a contingent fund to the Solicitor of the Second Judicial Circuit to be used in the investigation of criminal cases arising in the county of Aiken, same to be paid on the warrant of the Solicitor approved by the Clerk of Court."

Mr. EARLE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend as follows: Strike out the word "Supervisor" on line 15, page 27, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Commissioners."

Amend further by striking out the word "his" on line 15, page 27, and insert in lieu thereof the word "their."

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

(Clarendon County): Amend line 4, strike out "and sixty-six cents;" line 5, strike out "and sixty-six cents;" same line strike out figures (\$466.66) and insert (\$400.00.)

Add at end of section "That the fee of one dollars collected by the Judge of Probate for marriage licenses shall be retained by him as a part of his compensation."

Mr. McCOWN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted.

Amend in reference to Florence county by adding after "dollar" on line eighteen, the following: "Clerk for Auditor, three hundred dollars, Clerk for Treasurer, three hundred dollars."

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend under the head of Chesterfield county, lines 6 and 7, by striking out at the end of line 6 the word, "at" and at the beginning of line 7 the words "Chesterfield Court House," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "in Chesterfield township."

Amend further, by adding after the word "Supervisor" on line 12, the following: "manager shall be appointed for each voting precinct in said township and only qualified electors residing in said township shall be entitled to vote."

Amend page 15, printed Bill, under head of Chesterfield county, by striking out all of line 16 and all of line 17 down to the word "Jefferson" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "An election shall be held in each of the following named school districts in said county on the question of the levy of the number of mills below named in each of said school districts for back indebtedness and overdrafts which stood against them on the county school fund. The said election shall be held in the second Tuesday in May 1913, and shall be ordered by County Board of Education. The Trustees shall appoint the managers of the said election in their respective districts and name the place or places of voting in said districts. The trustees shall give three weeks notice of said election to be posted in three public places in said school district and shall have prepared ballots for said election. "For Levy" and "Against Levy." Only qualified electors residing in said district respectively shall be allowed to vote. The result of said electors shall be made to the County Board of Education by the manager of said election. If a majority should vote "For Levy," the levy shall be made in such districts so voting, and if a majority vote "Against Levy," the levy shall not be made. Managers to serve without pay. The said levies below named to be made and collected as other taxes and to be placed to the credit of the school district voting such a levy, respectively. Polls to be opened as provided in general elections."

Amend as follows: On page 16 of printed Bill strike out all after the word "expense" on line 35, down to and including the word "established" on line 60, page 17, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "In the township of Alligator there shall be an election

held on the question of issuing bonds of said township in a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, each bearing six per cent. interest and running from twenty to fifty years to be used exclusively for road improvements in said vicinity. The election for Alligator township shall be held at McBee, and all registered voters of said township, who reside in said county shall have the right to vote in said election. The election of said Alligator township shall be ordered by the County Board of Commissioners on petition of one-third of the freeholders of the said township, as shown by the Auditor's books of the said county, and the petition shall show the amount proposed to be voted by said township. Three weeks notice shall be given in a county paper, and at such election the ballots shall be "for bonds" or "against bonds" and at the same time the said electors shall elect a Board of Public Works, consisting of three electors of said township, who shall attend to the issue of bonds if the majority of said vote shall be "for bonds;" and shall sign the same as the officials of the township and shall sell and expend the proceeds in road improvement and shall give bond in the sum of two thousand dollars each for the proper discharge of their duties. If said bond issue carry for said Alligator township the County Commissioner shall levy sufficient tax to pay the interest on said bonds in said township, and the same shall be collected by the County Treasurer as other taxes are collected. Said Township Board of Public Works shall have the right to do said work by contract or otherwise and shall be paid the sum of two dollars each per day for their services, not exceeding fifty dollars each per year and shall hold office until the next General Election, when their successors shall be elected: *Provided*, That if said bonds do not carry in said township, said Board shall not be established.

Amend under head of Chesterfield county by adding the following to said provision for Chesterfield county: Four hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of the ordinary funds of the county of Chesterfield to aid in carrying on the Farm Demonstration Work in said county, same to be paid by the County Board of Commissioners upon claim of the County Agent for United States Farm Demonstration Work and as a supplement to the salary of such Agent prorated per month. This appropriation is conditioned upon the sum of six hundred dollars being furnished by the government as a part of said salary.

Amend by adding under head of Chesterfield county, the following: "One hundred and twenty dollars is hereby allowed to the

County Auditor and, Treasurer each of Chesterfield county, to be paid by the county of Chesterfield out of the ordinary funds of the county upon claim duly presented to the County Board of Commissioners, same to be allowed as clerical help. The above to be allowed in the event that the Bill fixing the salary of Auditor and Treasurer for the State do not pass and in the event that the salary of the Auditor and Treasurer for Chesterfield county is not increased in said Bill.

Mr. SINKLER proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Subdivision Charleston County: On line 5, page 10, by adding after the words "drainage to be paid by the County Treasurer to the Secretary of the Sanitary and Drainage upon the warrant or warrants of the chairman thereof and." After the word "thereof" on page 10, line 16, the following: "The sum of two hundred and sixty dollars to be paid to A. W. Todd, chairman of Federal Board of election Commissioners for the unpaid balance of the general election November 5th, 1912, being the county proportion thereof."

On line 52, page 11, strike out "1912" and insert "1913."

Mr. MAULDIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend further as to Pickens county by inserting after the word "mill" and before the colon on line 2 of the section referring to said county the following: "For Rural Police and Constables one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mill.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 493 (H. 585.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers.

Mr. NICHOLSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend add the following as to Judge of Probate of Edgefield county: "The Judge of Probate shall retain seventy-five (75) cents of the amount collected for issuing marriage license fees and pay to the County Treasurer twenty-five (25) cents for the school fund."

Amend add after the Section relating to Edgefield county, Fairfield county. Out of the fee of one dollar for issuing the marriage license the Probate Judge of Fairfield county shall retain seventy-

five cents for his fee for issuing the same and pay over the remaining twenty-five cents to the County Treasurer for school funds.

Mr. STRAIT proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding after the provision as to Lancaster county the following: "In Lancaster county the Judge of Probate shall receive fifty cents of the marriage license fees for his services.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding the following under the head of Chesterfield county: "Salary of Auditor and Treasurer each year, twelve hundred dollars, eight hundred to be paid by the State and four hundred by the county of Chesterfield.

Mr. LANEY proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend under head of Chesterfield county by adding the following: "Superintendent of Education one thousand dollars as his salary."

Mr. CROUCH proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend, add after section relating to Richland County the following: Saluda county: Out of the fee one dollar for issuing marriage licenses the Probate Judge of Saluda County shall retain fifty (50) cents for his fee for issuing the same and pay out the remaining fifty cents to the County Treasurer for school fund.

DEBATED.

S. 231 (H.64—Mr. Rittenberg): A Bill to regulate the sale of wines, malt or spirituous liquors and other alcoholic beverages in counties containing a city of fifty thousand (50,000) population or over and provide a Commission for the regulation thereof.

Mr. CARLISLE moved to continue.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Spartanburg, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Epps, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner.—20.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Christensen, Clifton, Earle, Ginn, Hough, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin,

Mullins, Patterson, Sinkler, Strait, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—21.

So the Senate refused to continue the Bill.

Mr. NICHOLSON moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

After debate by Mr. CROUCH against and Mr. SINKLER in favor of the Bill, further consideration was postponed until this afternoon.

SECOND READING BILLS.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were severally read the second time, passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments:

S. 344 (H. 168.—Mr. Mixson). A Bill to amend Section 499 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, known as the Criminal Code.

AMENDED.

S. 427 (H. 426.—Mr. Barnwell) : A Bill to amend Section 1978 of Volume I of the Civil Code of 1912, so as to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county, instead of two dollars.

The Bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Committee were adopted, to wit:

Amend by striking out all after the enacting words and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. That in lieu of road duty in the county of Charleston, there shall be a commutation tax of three dollars, payable on or before the first day of March of each year."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered placed upon the Calendar for a third reading, with notice of general amendments.

LAID UPON THE TABLE.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved that all second reading Bills with unfavorable reports be laid upon the table, which was agreed to.

Under this motion, the following Bills were laid upon the table:

S. 27.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to reduce passenger rates on railroads in this State.

S. 232 (H. 58.—Mr. Irby) : A Bill to amend Section 862, Volume I, Code of Laws of 1912, relating to the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries.

S. 230 (H. 127.—Mr. Odom) : A Bill to prohibit the collection of freight charges upon any and all undelivered shipments of freight or portions thereof by any railroad company operating in this State, and to compel the delivery of any portion of a shipment or shipments of freight upon the payment of actual freight charges upon the portion delivered.

S. 193 (H. 59.—Mr. Irby) : A Bill relating to the powers of towns and cities with reference to charging license for soliciting laborers.

S. 389 (H. 110.—Mr. Creech) : A Bill to provide for the election of cotton weighers in Barnwell county.

S. 343 (H. 46.—Mr. Rembert) : A Bill to tax water power furnished from the natural water courses of this State, and to establish a Department of Natural Resources.

S. 374 (H. 268.—Mr. Hutson) : A Bill to make appropriations for the payment of the salaries of Supervisors of Registrations, Auditor and Treasurer of Jasper county for 1912.

S. 340 (H. 104.—Mr. Stevenson) : A Bill to create a banking board, define its powers, and regulate the establishment of banks and receiving of deposits in this State.

S. 426 (H. 209.—Mr. Miller) : A Bill to require all railway companies to furnish protection to employees engaged in the yards and shops of said companies.

S. 162 (H. 126.—Mr. Odom) : A Bill to amend Section 717, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to make it unlawful to shoot, hunt, kill or trap any squirrel or part-ridge in Chesterfield county between the 15th day of January and the 1st day of December.

CONTINUED.

The following Bills were on motion continued until the next session :

S. 265 (H. 183.—Mr. Welch) : A Bill to amend Section 635 of Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the cost and expenses of the formation of a new county or the annexation of one part of a county to another county.

S. 304 (H. 56.—Mr. Youmans) : A Bill to regulate the introduction of dying declarations in evidence.

S. 323.—Mr. Earle : A Bill to incorporate Greenville Water Company, and to define its duties and powers.

S. 404 (H. 26.—Mr. Courtney) : A Bill to prohibit agents, vendors and hawkers from going on the premises of any person or firm

or corporation without the consent of the owner or legal manager, and to provide punishment for same.

S. 406 (H. 118.—Mr. Kirk) : A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 123 of the Code of Civil Procedure of 1912.

S. 407 (H. 139.—Mr. Odom) : A Bill to require any and all mortgagors of live stock to report the death and disposition of the carcass of an animal, mortgaged to the mortgagee, within forty-eight hours after the death of such animal or animals, and to provide a penalty for a violation thereof.

S. 402 (H. 44.—Mr. Boyd) : A Bill to require insurance companies doing business in this State to place age of insured in policies.

S. 415 (H. 469.—Mr. Miller) : A Bill to require the recording and reporting of certain industrial accidents, and to provide for its enforcement.

S. 452 (H. 67.—Mr. Lybrand) : A Bill to regulate the establishment and operation of social clubs.

S. 450 (H. 90.—Mr. Nicholson) : A Bill to permit the testimony of witnesses in criminal cases, trialable in the Court of General Sessions, to be taken *de bene esse*, and used in behalf of the State or defendant or defendants at the trial.

S. 492 (H. 475.—Ways and Means Committee) : A Bill to fix the salaries of the County Treasurers and County Auditors of the various counties of the State.

S. 460 (H. 85.—Mr. J. W. Ashley) : A. Bill to amend Section 828, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to disposition of contra-band liquors.

S. 339 (H. 103.—Mr. Courtney) : A Bill relating to commercial fertilizer.

S. 342 (H. 152.—Mr. McCravey, by request) : A Bill to provide for the establishment and creation of the South Carolina Conservation Commission, to provide for the appointment of members thereof, to define their duties, and to provide penalties for any violation of the provisions of this Bill.

S. 388 (H. 307.—Mr. Haynsworth) : A Bill authorizing the creation of Municipal Sinking Fund Commissions, and prescribing their powers and duties.

S. 401 (H. 20.—Mr. Irby) : A Bill to provide for the branding and labeling of mattresses, to provide against the use of unsanitary or unhealthy materials in the manufacture of mattresses, and to provide against the sale of mattresses containing unsanitary or unhealthy materials.

S. 451 (H. 34.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill to provide for the examination of plumbers and to establish a Board therefor, and to regulate the business of installing sanitary plumbing and supervision and inspecting plumbing in cities or towns of this State having a population of fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants or more, according to the Federal census of 1910, or any subsequent Federal census, and to provide penalties for the violation of this Act.

S. 473 (H. 344.—Mr. Martin): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Edisto Power Company, with certain rights, powers, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved the 2d day of March, 1909, by reviving the said Act and by making further provisions in reference to its rights and powers.

S. 465 (H. 156.—Mr. McQueen): A Bill to prevent hazing in the colleges in the State.

S. 492 (H. 475.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to fix the salaries of the County Treasurers and County Auditors of the various counties of the State.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 502 (H. 391.—Mr. Stevenson): A Concurrent Resolution in regard to payment by Sinking Fund certain expense money.

Messrs. CARLISLE, CLIFTON and WILSON spoke in favor of and Mr. APPELT against the Resolution, after which the motion to strike out the resolving words was withdrawn.

The question was taken on agreeing to the Resolution, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Ginn, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Young—28.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Black, Goodwin, Hough, Johnson, Lide, Mars, Strait, Williams—10.

So the resolution was agreed to and ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 441 (H. 612).—Mr. Mullins: A Bill relating to hauling, conveying and transporting logs, timbers or lumber on or over the public roads or highways of Marion county.

Mr. MULLINS moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 139 (H. 561).—Mr. Black: A Bill to require Clemson College to furnish without cost serum to the citizens of the State for hog cholera.

Mr. BLACK moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

S. 464 (H. 642).—Mr. Williams: A Bill to provide for an election in county school district in Aiken county on the question of deviding said district.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 243 (H. 571).—Mr. Richardson: A Bill to regulate the apportioning beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College among the counties.

Mr. RICHARDSON moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 207 (H. 637).—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill regulating dealing in junk.

Mr. CARLISLE moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

S. 364 (H. 591).—Mr. Ackerman: A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, relating to marriage license fee in Colleton and Clarendon counties.

Mr. ACKERMAN moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

S. 512 (H. 653).—Mr. Mars: A Concurrent Resolution.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

S. 457 (H. 640).—Mr. Hall: A Concurrent Resolution.

Returned with concurrence.

Received as information.

S. 514 (H. 651.—Mr. C. C. Wyche) : A Concurrent Resolution to investigate the affairs of the State Penitentiary.

Whereas, The Governor of this State has pardoned prisoners, and gave as his reason the inhuman treatment which they had received in the Penitentiary, having made this statement in a public speech in Richmond, Virginia, and at various places in South Carolina, thereby casting a reflection upon the management and humanity of those in charge of the State Penitentiary; and,

Whereas, Various complaints from inmates of said institution and those who had been there before have been made and are now being freely circulated; and,

Whereas, The State of South Carolina, according to these reports is far behind the other States of the Union in regard to the treatment of her prisoners.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of five (5) members, one (1) to be appointed by the Governor of the State, two (2) to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and two (2) to be appointed by the President of the Senate, neither of whom shall be a resident of either of the counties which is the residence of the Superintendent or either director of the said Penitentiary, whose duty it shall be to make a thorough investigation of everything in connection with said Penitentiary, bringing in the "shocking machine, the hosiery mill, the farms, and the general management and conduct of the Superintendent."

Resolved second, That the said committee are hereby authorized and empowered to send for any person or papers and compel them to be brought before them to give testimony or to be used as records.

Resolved third, That the members of said committee shall receive five dollars per day and the same mileage as the members of the General Assembly: *Provided*, That said per diem shall not exceed twenty days: *Provided, further*, That the Sheriff of Richland county or his Deputy shall be Marshal to the said committee, and shall serve all processes that may be directed to him by said committee.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

In the House of Representatives,

Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has reconsidered the vote by which the House agreed to the Senate amendments to

S. 369 (H. 457.—Mr. Vander Horst): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks," approved February 17, 1911, by including in the provisions in said Act the city of Charleston.

And has refused to concur in the Senate amendments.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Sinkler, Nicholson and Ginn of the Committee of Free Conference on the Part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 461 (H. 581.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Hardin, Christensen and Manning of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 26, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 488 (H. 606.—Committee on Privileges and Elections): A Bill to amend the law relating to the names and location of voting precincts in the State.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Mars, Mauldin and Black of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 26, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 466 (H. 93.—Mr. Cravey): A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Lawson, Carlisle and Stuckey of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 461 (H. 581.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same.

Messrs Dick, Nicholson and Rembert, on the part of House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 488 (H. 606.—Committee on Privileges and Elections): A Bill to amend the law relating to the names and location of voting precincts in the State.

Messrs. Malpass, Lybrand and C. T. Wyche, on the part of House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 466 (H. 93.—Mr. Cravey): A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

Messrs. McCravey, Nicholson and W. S. Rogers, Jr., on the Part of the House.

Very respectfully,
Received as information.

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 369 (H. 457.—Mr. Vander Horst): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks," approved February 17, 1911, by including in the provisions in said Act the city of Charleston.

Messrs. Vander Horst, W. M. Scott and White, on the part of House.

Very respectfully,
Received as information.

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 196 (H. 138.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to prohibit the sale of seed cotton between August 1st and January 1st in Chesterfield county.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 202 (H. 12.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 428 (H. 379.—Newberry Delegation): A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purpose herein mentioned.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has receded from its amendment to

S. 139 (H. 561).—Mr. Black: A Bill to require Clemson College to furnish, without cost, serum to the citizens of the State for hog cholera.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act and the same enrolled for ratification.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 26, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee on the part of the House, on the Joint

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1913.

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Committee provided by Concurrent Resolution S. 457.—Mr. Hall (H. 650).

Messrs. McQueen, Means and Wilburn.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has laid on the table the report of the Committee of Free Conference on S. 367 (H. 489): A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to license fee in Lee county.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORT.

The Committee of Free Conference, to whom was referred S. 367 (H. 489): A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to license fee in Lee county

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that the House concur in the Senate amendment.

GEO. M. STUCKEY,
J. W. McCOWN,
J. D. ACKERMAN,

On part of Senate.

J. C. BASKIN,
JOSEPH MURRAY,
W. A. JAMES,

On Part of House.

REPORT PRESENTED.

The Committee on Free Conference submitted following which on motion of Mr. CLIFTON was ordered printed in the Journal:

The Committee on Free Conference to whom was referred S. 98, (H. 465): A Bill,

To amend Section 811, Criminal Code, 1912, by giving Magistrates jurisdiction in certain cases.

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that all after the enacting words in the original Bill be stricken out, and that the House amendment thereto be rejected, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, and that the Bill be further amended by striking out the word "section" in the title of the Bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sections." Amend further by adding after the figures "811" the figures "822," "825," "833" and "838."

Section 1. That Section 811, Criminal Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out on line 3 the words "one hundred (\$100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty-five (\$25) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars" and by striking out on lines 4 and 5 the words "three months nor for more than one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "twenty days, nor for more than thirty days," by striking out on lines 6 and 7 the words "one year nor more than five years" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty days nor more than thirty days," so that said section when amended shall read as follows: "Section 811. Any person who violates the provisions of sections 794 to 803, inclusive, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined in a sum of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor for a period of not less than twenty days, nor for more than thirty days; and for a second, or any subsequent offense, upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days."

Section 2. That section 822 of the said Criminal Laws be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out on line 4 the words "not less than three months nor more than twelve months" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days;" and by striking out on lines 4 and 5 the words "not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars" so that said section when amended shall read as follows: "Section 822. Any person handling contraband liquor in the night time or delivering the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days, or by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars."

Section 3. That section 825 of said Criminal Laws be, and the same are hereby amended, by striking out on lines 14 and 15 the words "not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars"; and by striking out on lines 15 and 16 the words "not less than three months nor more than twelve months" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "not less than twenty days, nor more than thirty days" so that when amended said section shall read as follows: "Section 825. No person except as expressly permitted in this chapter, shall bring into this State by wagon, cart, or other vehicle, or by any other means or mode or carriage, any liquor, liquids containing alcohol, under a penalty of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days for each offense upon conviction thereof as for a misdemeanor. Any agent, servant, or employee of any persons, corporations or associations doing business in this State as a common carrier, or any person whatever (except an officer seizing or examining the same) who shall remove any intoxicating liquors from any railroad car, vessel or other vehicle of transportation at any place other than the usual and established station, wharves, depots or places of business of such common carriers within some incorporated city or town where there is a dispensary, or who shall aid in or consent to such removal, or attempt to remove, shall upon conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a term of not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days: *Provided*, That said penalty shall not apply to any liquor in transit, when changed from car to car to facilitate transportation across the State: *Provided*, That this section does not apply to liquors in course of shipment to a County Dispensary and being transported for a lawful purpose to some place in a county where there is a Dispensary, and their delivery is otherwise lawful. All liquors in this State except those purchased from a County Dispensary for a lawful use, and those passing through this State consigned to points beyond this State, shall be deemed contraband, and may be seized in transit without warrant. Any steamboat, sailing vessel, railroad or express company or other common carrier transporting or bringing into this State alcoholic liquors for sale or use therein, except by the dispensary, shall suffer a penalty of five hundred dollars and costs for each offense, to be recovered by the Solicitor of the Circuit Court or the Attorney General by an action brought therefor in any Court of competent

jurisdiction. The State constable, sheriff, municipal police or any lawful constable may enter any railroad car, or express car, or depot, or steamboat or other vessel, without warrant and make search for such contraband liquors, and may examine the waybills and freight books of said common carriers, and anyone interfering with or resisting such officer shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term of not less than three months nor more than twelve months.

Section 4. That Section 833 of said Criminal Code of laws be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out on lines 6 and 7 the words "not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars" and by striking out of said section on lines 7 and 8 the words "not less than three months nor more than twelve months" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days" so that said section when so amended shall read as follows: "Section 833. Any interference by any person with obstruction or resistance, or abusive language to any officer or person in discharge of the duties herein enjoined, or the use of abusive language by any such officer or person to any other person or persons, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and the person or persons offending shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a term of not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days."

Section 5. That Section 838 of said Criminal Code of Laws be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out on lines 7 and 8 the words "not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars" and by striking out on lines 8 and 9 in said section the words "not less than three months nor more than twelve months" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "not less than twenty days, nor more than thirty days" so that said Section when amended shall read as follows: "Section 838. The payment of the United States Special Tax as a liquor seller, or notice of any kind in any place or resort, or in any store or shop, indicating that alcoholic liquors are there sold, kept or given away, shall be held to be prima facie evidence that the person or persons paying said tax and the parties displaying

such notice are acting in violation of this chapter, and unless said person or parties are selling under appointment as prescribed by this chapter, they shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term of not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days. Conviction in the United States Court of illicit sale of liquor shall be taken as prima facie evidence of violation of the provisions of this Act, and any distiller or manufacturer of liquor containing alcohol, so convicted in the United States Court shall by reason of such conviction forfeit the permit or license granted him herein in addition to the other penalties provided. *Provided*, That the proof of the fact of such payment of the United States Special tax as a liquor seller, or notice, etc., may be made without the production of the original book of the collector or internal revenue, by the oath of any one who may have inspected the same.

GEO. K. LANEY,
GEO. M. STUCKEY,
B. W. CROUCH,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

J. C. BASKIN,
J. W. ASHLEY,
R. D EPPS,

Committee on the part of the House.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Mr. CROUCH presented the following, which was ordered printed in the Journal:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS' INFIRMARY.

Columbia, S. C., February 25, 1913.

To the General Assembly of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: Your Committee appointed under a Concurrent Resolution to investigate "certain reports concerning the management of the Confederate Veterans' Infirmary" and to report "the results of its investigation at this session of the General Assembly," beg leave to submit the following:

Three afternoons were spent in examining witnesses. A stenographer was found to be necessary and Mr. A. M. Deal was employed to take the testimony, which is herewith submitted, consisting of

about 225 pages of typewritten matter, and the same is made a part of this report.

Among the witnesses examined were Major H. W. Richardson, Captain J. P. Calwell and Dr. Butler. We likewise took the testimony of a number of inmates of the Soldiers' Home as well as the testimony of others.

Among the complaints or charges alleged were:

- a. That there was drunkenness and profanity allowed on the part of a few of the inmates to the discomfort of others.
- b. Partially in some respects in the treatment of the inmates.
- c. Lack of proper discipline.
- d. Incompetent nurses for the sick.
- e. Bad bread furnished, or bread made from musty meal for a short time last summer.
- f. That the Home, or some of the rooms, are allowed at times to get in a very filthy condition.

Aside from these charges there were others of a petty nature, and testimony was taken along the lines suggested by these.

The results reached by your Committee are as follows:

- a. That the charge of drunkenness on the part of some of the inmates and unbecoming conduct resulting therefrom seems to be sustained by the testimony. It appears that the pension money received by many of the inmates goes for whiskey. (See testimony of Major H. W. Richardson, page 31.) It also appears from his testimony (page 31) that the inmates "have no use for it (the pension money) except for what they consider luxuries," and that the "luxuries" alluded to are "whiskey and a little tobacco."
- b. As to the charge of partiality the testimony is conflicting, but Captain J. P. Caldwell, on pages 91-92-93, testifies that during last summer he saw what he regarded as partiality used.
- c. The testimony convinces the Committee that there is great room for improvement in the matter of discipline, as well as in other matters. Major Richardson, in his testimony (see page 37), says: "I will admit that we all have been too lax in discipline. I have been." The conclusion forces itself on the Committee that if the offices of Treasurer and Commandant were bestowed upon one man—a man of executive ability and a strict disciplinarian—conditions generally would be improved and the saving of several hundred dollars per annum to the State would be effected. Captain Caldwell, in his testimony, states that the \$100.00 a month now paid to Major Richardson is "thrown away." (Page 97 of testimony.)

He also says that Captain Starling performed all the duties now supposed to be performed by himself and Major Richardson. The inference is that two men are being employed to do what one could do, and, if, as stated, a man of good executive ability were chosen, matters could be improved and money saved to the State. At present, judging from the testimony, there does not seem to be any head to the institution—each employee is rather a law unto himself.

And in this connection we wish to put the stamp of our disapproval upon the practice of members of the Commission electing themselves to or holding salaried positions. We are compelled to believe that this practice is not only contrary to the Act creating the Home, but is responsible in some measure for the troubles referred to in this report. It is not a good thing for an employer and employee to be the same person when he has the right to fix both salary and duty.

In short, your Committee is of the opinion that too much of the appropriation for the Old Home goes for salaries. One man of the right kind could perform all of the duties now supposed to be performed by Major Richardson and Captain Caldwell, and if he possessed proper executive ability, considerable improvement in the management of the Home and a large increase in the products of the farm could be made.

d. The testimony shows lack of proper nursing for the sick.

e. The testimony shows to our satisfaction the charge that for a short time some time last year there was bread furnished to the inmates made out of musty meal. (See page 90, Caldwell's testimony.) This was likewise testified to by others. It is but proper to add, however, that such bread was served only for a very short period of time.

f. As to the charge that the Home is permitted to get in pretty filthy condition at times, or portions of it, this is perhaps true. It is also likely true that this condition would improve were the rules of the Home properly enforced.

As to the other charges referred to at the outset as "petty in their nature," we do not wish to refer to them specially, but your Committee would call attention to the testimony concerning these matters.

Your Committee is inclined to the opinion that \$35.00 per month would be good pay for the physician to the Old Home, since it appears from the testimony that about all that can be done for the inmates, on account of their lack of recuperative power, as shown

by Dr. Butler's testimony, is to give them carthartics occasionally and "something to ease pain."

The practice of dealing out daily supplies of whiskey to a certain element at the Old Home, it appears to your Committee, should be discouraged.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM E. JAMES, Chairman;

JOHN G. GREER,

T. F. NELSON,

On the Part of the House.

E. C. EPPS,

W. R. HOUGH,

B. W. CROUCH,

On the Part of the Senate.

The testimony and report were ordered printed in the permanent Reports and Resolutions.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORT.

The Committee of Free Conference, to whom was referred

S. 202 (H. 12): A Bill to regulate the division of the dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that the same be amended by adding the following proviso: "*Provided*, In Union county the net profits arising from the Union County Dispensaries shall be paid quarterly, and distributed as follows: One-third (1-3) to the county, to be used and appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners. One-third (1-3) to the city or town in which every Dispensary is located, to be used and appropriated by the city or town council. One-third (1-3) as a fund for free schools, said fund to be divided and apportioned by the County Board of Education according to enrollment to each school district; and the said fund credited to each school district to be used and paid out under and by the direction and order of the said School District Trustees.

HUGER SINKLER,

J. MOORE MARS,

MACBETH YOUNG,

Committee on the Part of the Senate.

R. L. WHALEY,

PRINGLE YOUNG,

J. F. WALKER, JR.,

Committee on the Part of the House.

The report was adopted and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred S. 428 (H. 379): A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purposes herein mentioned.

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the differences between the two Houses, and recommend that the Bill do pass with the following amendments:

1. That the House agree to the Senate amendments.
2. That in Section 2 the words "M. M. Buford" be stricken out and the words "Cannon G. Blease" be inserted in lieu thereof.
3. That the following be added thereto, to be known as Sections 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, viz.:

Sec. 10. That before undertaking to issue the bonds hereinbefore provided for the said Commission shall first ascertain whether the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will continue to carry the loans made by and under the Acts of 1911, authorizing the same to be made, and also whether the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will lend to the county of Newberry a sum sufficient to pay off said past indebtedness at a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum. In the event the said loans already made are continued with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the bonds hereinbefore provided to retire said loans shall not be issued. In the event the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund make said loan of a sufficient sum to pay off said past indebtedness, then the bonds herein provided for the purpose of paying off said past indebtedness shall not be issued. If said loan is made by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund an annual tax of one-fourth (1-4) of one mill on the taxable property of Newberry county shall be annually levied by the County Auditor and collected, as other taxes are collected, by the County Treasurer, who shall annually pay the proceeds of such tax on said loan until said loan is paid in full. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are hereby authorized and empowered to make said loan on the joint note or notes of the County Supervisor and the County Treasurer.

Sec. 11. In the event no arrangement can be made with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to carry said loans already made or to make said loan to pay off said past indebtedness, then the Commission herein appointed shall advertise for at least two weeks

for proposals to take up said loans from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund now outstanding by assignment thereof, and hold same in the same manner as though said loans had been made by such assignee or assignees under the Acts aforesaid, also for the proposals to lend Newberry county such sum of money as may be necessary to pay said past indebtedness on the same terms as provided in the preceding section as to the time of payment, rate of interest and provision for raising money for its payment, and also for a loan to Township No. 1, sufficient to take up the bonds maturing January 2, 1913, the right being reserved to reject any or all proposals.

Sec. 12. That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Townships Nos. 8 and 9, of Newberry county, be, and they are hereby, required, without delay, not later than the first day of April, 1913, to make a report in writing to the Commission created herein, showing by the fiscal years separately the incomes, taxes and revenues set apart and received for paying the interest and principal of the bonded indebtedness of said townships and the application thereof, which report, so far as payments on the orders or warrants of said Commissioners are concerned, shall show in itemized detail in whose favor said orders or warrants were drawn, and for what purpose, with the dates of same. Said Commissioners shall also embrace in said report a statement of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of said townships, as it existed on the first day of January, 1913, and a statement of the incomes, taxes and revenues then on hand applicable to the payment of said bonded indebtedness, and the source from which the same was derived. The financial statement embraced in said report shall be published by the Commission herein created, along with a like report of its acts done under the authority of this Act. The expenses of publication of said reports shall be taken as a part of the expenses provided for in Section 7 of this Act. The Commissioners of Sinking Fund of Townships Nos. 1, 8 and 9, of Newberry county, are hereby required, on or before April 1, 1913, to file and deposit in the office of the County Supervisor all the books, papers and records connected with their transactions as such Commissioners. The said Commissioners shall forthwith cease to discharge any duty under the Act creating them, except the making of said report and the filing and deposit of said books, papers and records.

Sec. 13. That in the event the Commission herein created is unable to obtain the consent of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to carry the loans herein referred to already made by them or to

make the loan to pay off said past indebtedness, and in the event the money cannot be borrowed, as provided in Sections 10 and 11 of this Act, then the said Commission shall proceed to act under Sections 1 to 8, both inclusive, hereof.

4. That the title of the said Bill be amended by striking out all after the word "Bill" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "Relating to the fiscal affairs of Newberry county," so as to make the title read as follows: "A Bill relating to the fiscal affairs of Newberry county."

Sec. 14. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval. All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALAN JOHNSTONE,
J. E. BEAMGUARD,
L. M. LAWSON,
On Part of the Senate.
GEO. S. MOWER,
ARTHUR KIBLER,
On Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted and a message sent to the House accordingly.

RESOLUTION PROPOSED.

S. 513.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Concurrent Resolution to direct the Committee on Free Conference on "A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State Government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same."

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Committee on Free Conference on "A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State Government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same," be, and they are hereby, directed to add an additional item to Section 10 of said Bill, relating to the Railroad Commissioner's office, whereby there shall be provided the sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars to defray the expenses of witnesses attending any hearing that may be had in the case of the Railroad Commission now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission, in reference to the mileage book exchange; and for copies of any testimony or records incident to said proceeding: *Provided*, That said appropriation shall be raised

by an apportionment thereof among the several corporations over which the Railroad Commission has jurisdiction, in like manner as other appropriations are made for the use of the Railroad Commission.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

CLAIM ORDERED PRINTED IN JOURNAL.

Upon motion of Mr. MAULDIN, the following claim was recalled from the House and correspondence in reference thereto was ordered printed in the Journal:

The Committee on Claims having carefully considered the claim of Mr. T. D. Harris, of Pickens county, No. 28, report that only one-half the claim of forty-four dollars and fifty cents be paid.

V. F. FUNDERBURK, Clerk.

Year	Rebate Asked for Acres	Assessed at	State 5 M.	Co. Tax	School	Rail- road	Total
1900	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$240.00	\$ 1 20	\$ 1 48	\$ 72	\$ 60	\$ 4 00
1901	"	"	1 20	1 48	72	60	4 00
1902	"	"	1 20	1 48	72	60	4 00
1903	"	"	1 20	2 16	72	60	4 68
1904	"	"	1 20	2 16	72	60	4 68
1905	"	"	1 20	2 20	72	60	4 72
1906	"	"	1 32	2 28	72	60	4 92
1907	"	"	1 20	1 95	72	54	4 41
1908	"	"	1 32	2 04	72	48	4 56
1909	"	"	1 32	2 04	72	48	4 56
			\$12 36	\$19 27	\$7 20	\$5 70	\$44 53

I, N. A. Christopher, County Auditor for Pickens County, S. C., certify that the above is approximately correct, as taken from my books, and that T. D. Harris is entitled to a rebate of \$44.53 on taxes, as shown above.

N. A. CHRISTOPHER,

County Auditor Pickens County, S. C.

Pickens, S. C., January 24, 1912.

Mr. T. D. Harris, Pickens, S. C.

Dear Sir: I have carefully surveyed the place formerly belonging to you, and known as the "Gerrin" place, and find it contains 176 3-4 acres. (Here follows the field notes in detail.)

(Signed) J. H. EARLE,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

State of South Carolina, Pickens County.

In reference to T. D. Harris, applying for rebate on taxes on tract of land in Pickens county, School District No. —, returned by him at 225 acres; and,

Whereas, Survey being made by J. H. Earle, and only 176 3-4 acres being found, making a difference of 48 1-4 acres, assessed at \$5.00 per acre, approximating \$240.00 per year excess.

Signed by N. A. Christopher, Auditor.

See itemized statement of taxes paid.

November 12, 1912.

Hon. A. W. Jones, Columbia, S. C.

My Dear Sir: Replying to your favor 9th, I beg to enclose herewith copies of claim.

Kindly get this through for me at the approaching session. Please acknowledge receipt of the papers, and much oblige.

With personal regards.

Very truly yours,

T. D. HARRIS.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED ACTS.

The Committee on Enrolled Acts submit the following Acts as correctly enrolled and ready for ratification:

S. 356 (H. 573).—Mr. Buck: An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Horry county to sell county farm and to use proceeds for roads and bridges across Kingston Lake, and to build a road through Waccamaw Swamp; to condemn right of way and to levy a special tax for roads and bridges in Horry county, known as Act No. 464 of Acts of 1912."

S. 438 (H. 625).—Mr. Johnstone: An Act relating to Newberry School District.

S. 444 (H. 635).—Mr. Laney: A Joint Resolution to continue the State Hospital Commission.

S. 212 (H. —).—Agricultural Committee: An Act to establish and define a uniform standard of weights and measures in the State of South Carolina, and to provide a means of enforcement and penalties for violation of the same.

S. 409 (H. 636).—Messrs. Laney, Banks and Beamguard: An Act to provide for the transfer of the State Hospital for the Insane to the State Property, and for the disposition of present plant and lands of said hospital.

S. 123 (H. 543).—Mr. Gross: An Act to amend Section 1749 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I.

S. 146 (H. 632).—Mr. Dennis: An Act relating to the taxation of timber.

S. 17 (H. 533).—Mr. Laney: An Act to provide for inspection, analysis and tests of oils for illuminating purposes, and for use in stores, and of gasolines for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same.

S. 244 (H. 610).—Mr. Hall: An Act to allow J. C. Huggin, of Gaffney, S. C., to take the examination to practice law without appearing before the Board of Examiners, and to be licensed to practice law without appearing in person before the Supreme Court.

S. 138 (H. 570).—Mr. Christensen: An Act to require the filing of reports by teachers, principals and superintendents of schools.

S. 224 (H. 596).—Mr. Johnstone: An Act to regulate beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College.

S. 439 (H. 626).—Mr. Mars: An Act to provide for creating a Highway Commission for Abbeville county, define its powers and duties, and to provide for funds to carry out the object of said Commission.

S. 326 (H. 555).—Mr. Christensen: An Act to prescribe the mode of keeping the books and accounts and certain duties and obligations of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county.

S. 54 (H. 291).—Mr. Lide: An Act to amend Section 62 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the printing and distribution of the Acts by repealing said section and inserting a new section in lieu thereof.

WILTON H. EARLE, Chairman.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. EARLE proposed the following:

Resolved, That the House be invited to attend the Senate Chamber today at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

The resolution was adopted, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives.
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it accepts the invitation to ratify Acts at 1:30 p. m. today.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

RATIFICATION OF ACTS.

At 1:30 p. m. the Honorable the House of Representatives attended in the Senate Chamber, when the following Acts and Joint Resolutions were ratified:

S. 356 (H. 573).—Mr. Buck: An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Horry county to sell county farm and to use proceeds for roads and bridges across Kingston Lake and to build a road through Waccamaw Swamp; to condemn right of way and to levy a special tax for roads and bridges in Horry county, known as Act No. 464 of Acts of 1912."

S. 438 (H. 625).—Mr. Johnstone: An Act relating to Newberry School District.

S. 444 (H. 635).—Mr. Laney: A Joint Resolution to continue the State Hospital Commission.

S. 212 (H. —).—Agricultural Committee: An Act to establish and define a uniform standard of weights and measures in the State of South Carolina, and to provide a means of enforcement and penalties for violation of the same.

S. 409 (H. 636).—Messrs. Laney, Banks and Beamguard: An Act to provide for the transfer of the State Hospital for the Insane to the State Park property, and for the disposition of present plant and lands of said hospital.

S. 123 (H. 543).—Mr. Gross: An Act to amend Section 1749 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I.

S. 146 (H. 632).—Mr. Dennis: An Act relating to the taxation of timber.

S. 17 (H. 533).—Mr. Laney: An Act to provide for inspection, analysis and tests of oils for illuminating purposes, and for use in stores, and of gasolines for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same.

S. 244 (H. 610).—Mr. Hall: An Act to allow J. C. Huggin, of Gaffney, S. C., to take the examination to practice law without appearing before the Board of Examiners, and to be licensed to practice law without appearing in person before the Supreme Court.

S. 138 (H. 570).—Mr. Christensen: An Act to require the filing of reports by teachers, principals and superintendents of schools.

S. 224 (H. 596).—Mr. Johnstone: An Act to regulate beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College.

S. 439 (H. 626).—Mr. Mars: An Act to provide for creating a Highway Commission for Abbeville county, define its powers and duties, and to provide for funds to carry out the object of said Commission.

S. 326 (H. 555).—Mr. Christensen: An Act to prescribe the mode of keeping the books and accounts and certain duties and obligations of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county.

S. 54 (H. 291).—Mr. Lide: An Act to amend Section 62 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the printing and distribution of the Acts, by repealing said section and inserting a new section in lieu thereof.

H. 137 (S. 195).—Mr. Odom: An Act to amend Section 743, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to increase license tax for nonresident hunters in Chesterfield county.

H. 507 (S. 472).—Florence Delegation: An Act to provide for rural policemen for Florence county.

H. 36 (S. 93).—Mr. Stevenson: An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Rural Police System in Chesterfield and Fairfield counties.

H. 492 (S. 419).—Sumter Delegation: An Act providing for the appointment of a fourth rural police for Sumter county.

H. 601 (S. 498).—Ways and Means Committee: An Act to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company, with certain rights, privileges and immunities and liabilities," approved the 25th February, 1910, by extending the time for beginning and finishing work.

H. 413 (S. 396).—Sumter Delegation: An Act to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Public Works in the city of Sumter

and to devolve the duties of said board upon the council of the city of Sumter.

H. 538 (S. 475).—Mr. Johnstone: An Act to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county to pay the past indebtedness of said county, and to authorize said Board of Commissioners to pledge the special tax levy herein provided for to secure the same.

H. 385 (S. 477).—Mr. Lumpkin: An Act to amend Section 50, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws, 1912, extending the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court in cities of over 20,000 and not exceeding 50,000 inhabitants.

H. 440 (S. 422).—Mr. Stevenson: An Act to create a Recorder's Court in Cheraw.

H. 246 (S. 421).—Mr. Fripp: An Act to amend Section 781 of the Code of Laws, 1912, Volume II, relating to the time for buying and selling oysters.

H. 362 (S. 486).—Mr. Massey: An Act to amend Section 2651 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), relating to publication of statements.

RECESS.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the Senate at 1:50 p. m., recessed from business until 4:00 p. m. today.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate reconvened at 4 p. m., the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions having received three readings in both houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification:

S. 405 (H. 43).—Mr. Boyd: A Bill to declare void any clause in any policy of insurance issued in this State invalidating such policy in case of conveyance or encumbrance of the property insured.

The Senate resumed the consideration of

S. 231 (H. 64).—Mr. Rittenberg: A Bill to regulate the sale of wines, malt or spirituous liquors and other alcoholic beverages in

counties containing a city of fifty thousand (50,000) population or over, and provide a Commission for the regulation thereof.

Messrs. NICHOLSON and CROUCH spoke against, and Messrs. WILLIAMS and WALKER in favor of the Bill, after which

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Edgefield, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Crouch, Epps, Goodwin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey and Sullivan—14.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Clifton, Earle, Gross, Hough, Laney, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Patterson, Sinkler, Strait, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—18.

So the motion of the Senator from Edgefield was lost, and the Senate refused to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

PAIRS.

I am paired with Senator Dennis. If he were present he would vote No. I would vote Aye. H. B. CARLISLE.

I am paired with the Senator from Chester. If he were present he would vote Yes. I would vote No.

NIELS CHRISTENSEN.

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment:

Amend by striking out the title and insert the following:

A Bill to provide for an election on the sale or nonsale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in this State, prescribing the time and manner of such an election, and defining alcoholic liquors and beverages.

Amend, further, by striking out all after the enacting words and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. An election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday of August, after this Act shall have been approved by the Governor, to determine the sale, or nonsale, of alcoholic liquors and beverages in this State; said election shall be conducted and declared in the manner, and according to the laws governing general elections in this State, except as to time and ballots, which shall be on the fourth Tuesday of August, as herein provided, and two sets of ballots shall be used, on one which shall be written, or printed, the words: "Sale of Alcoholic Liquors and Beverages, Yes," and on the other shall be

written, or printed, the words: "Sale of Alcoholic Liquors and Beverages, No."

Sec. 2. At said election, if a majority of those voting shall vote ballots on which is written, or printed, the words: "Sale of Alcoholic Liquors and Beverages, Yes," then dispensaries may be established at each county seat as now provided by law; but if a majority of those voting at said election shall vote ballots on which is written, or printed, the words: "Sale of Alcoholic Liquors and Beverages, No," then no alcoholic liquors and beverages shall be sold within this State, on and after the first day of January thereafter.

Sec. 3. The words "Alcoholic Liquors and Beverages," as used herein, shall be construed to be any liquor, beer, beverage, or compound, whether distilled, fermented or otherwise, by whatsoever name known or called, containing in excess of one per centum of alcohol, and such liquors and beverages containing more than one per centum of alcohol are hereby declared deleterious to the health and morals of the State, and to be contraband.

Sec. 4. If a majority of those voting in said election shall vote ballots on which is written, or printed, the words: "Sale of Alcoholic Liquors and Beverages, No," and the provision of this Act as to forbidding the sale thereof becomes the law of the State, nothing herein shall have the effect to repeal any penalty, fine, or provision of law not inconsistent herewith, but such provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

After debate by Messrs. LAWSON, CARLISLE and MAULDIN in favor of, and Messrs. CLIFTON, APPELT, WILLIAMS, YOUNG, MARS and EPPS against the amendment,

Mr. CLIFTON moved to lay the amendment on the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Christensen, Clifton, Earle, Epps, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Lide, Mars, Mullins, Patterson, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—22.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Crouch, Johnstone, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, Nicholson, Richardson, Sullivan and Verner—14.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. SINKLER proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

3. Amend, further, by striking out all commencing with the word "majority," on line 5, page 2, and ending with the word "education," on line 7, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "Mayor of the city of more than fifty thousand inhabitants and one (1) upon the recommendation of the City Assessor and City Treasurer of such city."

4. Amend, further, by striking out the words "one thousand" and figures "1,000," on line 2, Section 5, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "four hundred" and the figures "400."

5. Amend, further, by striking out the word "six," on line 8, Section 5, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three," and the figures "600," on line 9, Section 5, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "300."

6. Amend, further, by striking out all between the words "business" and "the," on lines 5 and 11, respectively, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "to co-operate with the police forces of said cities and towns and county in enforcing the provisions of this Act."

7. Amend, further, by adding at the end of Section 11 as follows: "*And provided, further, That no holder of a license issued under Series two (2) as hereinabove provided for, and shall have the right to sell beer or malt liquors by virtue of said license so issued for the sale of alcoholic liquors, unless he shall procure a separate license under the terms of this Act, providing for breweries and bottling establishments: Provided, further, That it shall not be lawful for breweries and bottling establishments to sell beers in less quantities than one dozen half-pint bottles.*"

8. Amend, further, by striking out all between the words "provided," on line 3, Section 13, and the word "thereto," on line 7, Section 13, inclusive.

Mr. CARLISLE submitted the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend by adding at the end of Section 7 the following: "No person, firm or corporation holding a license under this Act shall ship any wines, liquors, beer or other intoxicating drinks outside of the county of Charleston, and any violation of this provision shall subject the licensee to the penalty now provided by law for violation of dispensary law, and the license of such person shall be annulled and shall not be renewed for the space of five years. Any violation of any of the provisions of this Act, in addition to the penalties herein prescribed, shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for not more than one year,

or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court. No person, firm or corporation holding a license to do a wholesale business under this Act shall sell except to those holding retail licenses, and any violation of this provision shall subject the violators to the penalties above provided."

Add at the end of Section 8 the following: "The Board of License Commissioners shall also upon any such wilful violation cancel the license of such dealer, and shall not within five years from such violation issue another license to such person."

FREE CONFERENCE REPORT.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred a Bill (H. 457; S. 369) "to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks,' approved February 17th, 1911, by including in the provisions of said Act the city of Charleston," report that they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend:

1. That the House agree to the Senate amendments.
2. That Section 5 be stricken out and the following be inserted in lieu thereof:

"Section 5. This Act shall take effect April 1st, 1913."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HUGER SINKLER,
B. E. NICHOLSON,
E. R. GINN,
On Part of the Senate.
A. VANDER HORST,
WALTER M. SCOTT,
R. D. WHITE,
On Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent to the House accordingly.

RECESS.

At 6:30 p. m., on motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the Senate recessed from business until 8 o'clock tonight.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

THIRD READING BILLS DEBATED.

S. 504 (H. 233.—Mr. Mitchell) : A Bill to levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the free public schools and provide for the distribution of the same.

Mr. APPELT, for the Finance Committee, proposed the following amendment :

That all after the enacting words be stricken out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof :

Section 1. That a tax of one mill is hereby levied on all real and personal property in this State, to be used exclusively for the free public schools, which tax shall be collected as all other taxes, and shall be deposited with the State Treasurer and disbursed by him on the warrant of the Comptroller General, upon order of the Chairman and Secretary of the State Board of Education as other State funds are now disbursed.

Sec. 2. That said tax when so collected shall be used by the State Board of Education for the aid of such of the free public schools of this State as in their judgment are in need of assistance, and shall be prorated among such schools as the State Board of Education, or a majority thereof, shall decide to be for the best interest of the children of this State attending said schools: *Provided*, That \$60,000 shall be expended for high schools under Sections 1825-1835 of the Code of 1912; that the sum of \$45,000 shall be used for rural graded schools, under Act 497, Statutes, 1912; that the sum of \$60,000 shall be used for the lengthening of the school under Sections 1783-1789 of the Code of 1912; that the sum of \$40,000 shall be used for the erection of adequate school buildings under Act 430, Statutes, 1910; that the sum of \$30,000 shall be used for the payment of rural graded school applications and term extension applications, now on file in the office of the State Superintendent of Education for the fiscal year 1912, and unpaid; and that the sum of \$5,000 shall be used for public school libraries under Sections 1796-1803 of the Code of 1912: *Provided, further*, That any unexpended balance remaining at the end of the year from the sums provided for, for the said high schools, rural graded schools, and the lengthening of the school term, erection of school buildings or for school libraries shall be used by the State Board of Education for

the aid of such public schools of this State as in their judgment are in need of assistance and shall be prorated among such schools as the State Board of Education, or a majority thereof, shall decide to be for the best interest of the school children of this State attending said schools.

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following as a substitute for the amendment proposed by the Finance Committee:

Amend Section 1 by striking out all after the enacting words and in lieu thereof inserting the following:

"That beginning with the year 1913, there shall be levied annually a tax of one (1) mill, on all the taxable property of the State for the benefit and support of the free common schools of the State; the said taxes to be collected by the County Treasurer, and shall be held in the County treasury, to be apportioned among the school districts of the county in the same manner as provided in Article XI, Section 6 of the Constitution of 1895, for the three (3) mill levy for school purposes as therein provided."

Messrs. WILLIAMS and YOUNG spoke for the substitute, and Messrs. APPELT, CHRISTENSEN and LANEY for the Finance Committee amendment.

Mr. LANEY moved to lay the substitute amendment on the table.

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Buck, Christensen, Crouch, Epps, Ginn, Johnson, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Strait, Verner, Walker and Weston—21.

Nays—Messrs. Carlisle, Clifton, Earle, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Williams and Young—15.

So the substitute amendment was laid upon the table.

The Finance Committee amendment was then adopted.

Mr. EPPS proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section one, on line one, by adding after the word "levied" and the word "on," the word "annually."

Amend Section two, line eight, by adding after the amount "\$30,000" and the figure "6," the following: "and hereafter filed annually for succeeding fiscal years."

Mr. LIDE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by adding at the end of Section 2: "*Provided*, That preference shall be given in the use of such funds in encouraging the work of the lower grades or branches of study in the schools of the State."

Then, on motion of Mr. CLIFTON, the vote whereby the amendment as amended was adopted was reconsidered.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment:

Add at end of last section: *Provided, however*, That all funds collected hereunder in Sumter county shall be expended under the authority and direction of the County Board of Education of said county, Aiken, Abbeville, Fairfield, Spartanburg, Anderson, Greenwood, Union, Pickens, York, Greenville, Marion, Lee, Chester.

Messrs. CLIFTON, KETCHIN, YOUNG, MARS, JOHNSON, spoke in favor of, and Messrs. VERNER, LANEY, WESTON, CROUCH against the amendment.

Mr. LANEY moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Chesterfield, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Buck, Christensen, Crouch, Epps, Goodwin, Hough, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Strait, Verner, Walker and Weston—21.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Carlisle, Clifton, Earle, Hall, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Williams and Young—17.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. CLIFTON moved to continue the Bill.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Sumter, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Carlisle, Clifton, Earle, Hall, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Mars, Mauldin, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Willoams and Young—15.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Christensen, Crouch, Epps, Goodwin, Hough, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Strait, Verner, Walker and Weston—22.

So the Senate refused to continue the Bill.

Then, at 11:55 p. m., Mr. WILLIAMS moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Aiken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Carlisle, Earle, Mars, Sinkler, Stuckey, Williams and Young—7.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Goodwin, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Strait, Sullivan, Verner, Walker and Weston—30.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following amendment:

Amend Appelt amendment by adding the following: "in the same ratio as herein appropriated."

Mr. LANEY moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Chesterfield, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Buck, Christensen, Crouch, Epps, Goodwin, Hall, Hough, Laney, Lawson, Manning, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Strait, Verner and Walker—20.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Clifton, Earle, Johnson, Ketchin, Mars, Mauldin, Stuckey, Williams and Young—10.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

QUESTION OF NO QUORUM.

At 12:15 a. m., Mr. CLIFTON raised the point of no quorum.

The Senate was polled and the following named Senators answered:

Messrs. Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Hall, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Strait, Stuckey, Verner and Walker—27.

A quorum being present, Mr. CLIFTON proceeded to discuss the Bill.

At 12:45 a. m., Mr. WILLIAMS moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Aiken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Mauldin, Stuckey and Young—6.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Christensen, Crouch, Goodwin, Hough, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Manning, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Strait, Verner, Weston and Williams—22.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

At 1:05 a. m., Mr. WILLIAMS raised the point of no quorum.

The Senate was polled and the following named Senators answered:

Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Goodwin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Strait, Stuckey, Weston, Williams and Young—26.

Mr. CLIFTON proceeded with the discussion of the Bill.

HOUSE BILLS RETURNED.

The following House Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House with amendments:

S. 345 (H. 193).—A Bill to amend Section 4240 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912.

The Senate resumed the consideration of

S. 231 (H. 64.—Mr. Rittenberg): A Bill to regulate the sale of wines, malt or spirituous liquors and other alcoholic beverages in counties containing a city of fifty thousand (50,000) population or over and provide a Commission for the regulation thereof.

Mr. MAULDIN proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by changing Sections 15 and 16 to read, "Section 16 and 17," respectively.

Amend, further, by inserting Section 15, as follows:

Section 15. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof by a Court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in the sum of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor upon the public works of the county in which such conviction shall be had, for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than one year, in the discretion of the Court; all fines so paid to be applied to the credit of the school fund of the county. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to affect the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Mr. LIDE proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend the amendment adopted to Section 7, by inserting after the words "county of Charleston" the following: "except to duly authorized County Dispensary officials in dispensary counties."

Mr. CARLISLE moved to continue the Bill until January 16, 1914.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Spartanburg, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beamguard, Crouch, Epps, Ginn, Goodwin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan and Verner—15.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Christensen, Earle, Hough, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, Mullins, Patterson, Sinkler, Strait, Walker, Weston, Williams and Young—16.

So the Senate refused to continue the Bill until January 16, 1914.

PAIRS.

I am paired with Senator Gross. If he were present he would vote No. I vote I. H. L. BUCK.

I am paired with Senator from Berkeley. If he were present he would vote No. I would vote Aye. H. B. CARLISLE.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to His Excellency, the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 49.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

In a message to the General Assembly I called special attention to the fact of certain persons holding seats in the Senate and House of Representatives, and other positions, and at the same time being trustees of schools or colleges.

In looking over the report of former Attorney General J. Fraser Lyon, this morning, I find on page 20, an opinion by Assistant Attorney General DeBruhl, in which he says:

"A school trusteeship is an office and a person holding this position cannot at the same time hold another office in this State."

On page 22, in a letter to Mr. C. J. Rast, I find an opinion by Attorney General Lyon himself, in which he says:

"It is my opinion that it is unlawful for a person to hold the office of public school trustee and at the same time hold the office of town warden."

On page 25, in a letter to W. W. Johnson, I find an opinion from the Assistant Attorney General, in which he says:

"Your letter to the Attorney General asking if you can hold the office of school trustee while you hold that of Probate Judge was received this morning. Section 2 of Article II of the Constitution prohibits the holding of two offices at the same time. This provision applies only to offices held under this State, but as the two offices mentioned are both held under the State government you cannot hold both."

There have been other decisions along this line, gentlemen, but these few are sufficient to call your attention to the fact which I attempted to emphasize in my message, to wit: that before we criticize people out of office for violating the law those of us higher up most assuredly ought to obey the law.

Or is it a fact that the law is made for certain people and not made for others, or that opinions of judicial officers are rendered according to WHO is affected by them?

Very respectfully, COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

On motion of Mr. APPELT, the message was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

MESSAGE No. 51.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the Senate:

I return to you herewith, without my signature, Act No. 198 (S. 409, H. 636), "to provide for the transfer of the State Hospital for the Insane to the State Park property, and for the disposition of present plant and lands of said hospital."

In the first place, gentlemen, *I am absolutely and unqualifiedly opposed to the sale of this property at this time.* There is a crowd of people who have for years been fighting and scrambling to get their hands on this property, and I do not propose to let them get it through my hands, or with my consent, for I do not propose to be a party to any such transaction. Your attention has been called to this matter on the floor of the Senate and on the floor of the House,

but it seems that somebody has sufficient power to get well under way the movement for the sacrifice of this property of the State's at this time.

Another reason, gentlemen, for my declining to sign the measure is the fact that this property *is worth a million and a half or two million dollars*. Why should you place its value at one million dollars when you know it is worth more?

In addition, gentlemen, the people of South Carolina in the last election refused to vote bonds for this State Park investment, and to go ahead with it at this time would be to nullify the action of the people. *You have no right to thwart that election and to attempt to force the matter upon the people of this State*. It has been argued that the people did not thoroughly understand the proposition because it was not sufficiently explained to them. *Then pass another amendment as to bonds and submit it to the people again next year*, and get a set of men to run for office who are not afraid of what they have done, and who will not simply go around *abusing one man*, but who will take up the issues and discuss them like men, and face these issues before the people.

Another, and very important reason for my veto, is this: Both your Houses know, and every member of your General Assembly knows, that there are members of the Sinking Fund Commission today who do not speak to each other. You know there is intense and bitter political strife in that Commission, and yet, knowing of that strife, and knowing of that enmity, knowing that they are now struggling in a law suit in the Supreme Court on the refunding of your State bonds, you are willing to place in their hands a million and a half or two million dollars' worth of property, and bring on another law suit, another struggle and another scramble. Some members of your Sinking Fund Commission do not even attend its meetings. Did you know that, and was it your purpose to place the sale of this property in the hands of three or four members of that Commission, depriving the others of the right to have anything to say in the matter, and yet bind them by the acts of the three or four? If you did not know this, you certainly must not read your newspapers, or even your Reports and messages, for it certainly has been drummed into your ears that the Sinking Fund Commission has strife in its ranks is serious and that can hardly be ended, for I asked you to help me end it, but you did not. And why you should pass a Bill of this kind, and place the disposal of this property in the

hands of this Commission, knowing of this ill feeling and knowing of this strife, is beyond my comprehension.

There is another very dangerous provision in the Bill. Section 3383, Volume I, Code of Laws of 1912, provides: "The lot upon which the Hospital stands, containing four acres," etc., "is vested in the Board of Regents of said Hospital and their successors in office, for the uses and purposes of the Hospital." Now, in order for the Sinking Fund Commission to give title to this property, this section has to be repealed. If it is repealed, this property evidently is taken out of the hands of the Regents. And then who is to control this property and to perform the other duties now imposed upon the Regents, pending this sale? You will see that you are attempting by this Act to authorize one Commission to sell land which is already vested in another, and it seems to me that if any title is to be given to this property it should be made by and the sale conducted by this Board of Regents, in whom the title now vests. I am satisfied that a close study of this section of the Code and a close study of your Act will show you that there is an inconsistency which is irreconcilable, and which certainly will give sufficient foundation for raising a doubt which will justify securing a decision of the Court in reference to the title before any purchaser will accept a deed from any other than the Regents. I am further satisfied, of course, that the Regents can not make a sale of this property except by order of the General Assembly.

I shall certainly fight the disposal of this property at this time in in this manner. Even if you should pass this measure over my veto, I would, if necessary, go into Court and ask for an injunction, through the Attorney General's office, holding up this sale. *I shall do everything in my power that is fair and honorable to keep this valuable property from being sacrificed*, and I warn you now that whatever may be the cost or expense, or the result, the responsibility will rest *upon the shoulders of those who force this Bill through*, if it is forced through. I beg you not to make the issue, for it will cause turmoil and trouble, and will cost the taxpayers of South Carolina—I cannot say what sum of money, but certainly a considerable sum, in lawyers' fees and lawsuits, before it is completed. Whatever the cost, *I shall make the fight in their interests*.

Such a thing as this might have been forced down the throat of some Governors, but it is not going down mine, gentlemen, and you had just as well know that right now.

If any of you had been kind enough to have advised with me, or consulted me in regard to the matter, what I am now stating to you would not have been kept hid from you. The Bill has not been presented to me, and I am giving you my reasons fully and frankly.

Put it in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commission! Gentlemen, it is ridiculous. If you did not want it sold you ought to have said so, for this is certainly a most astute dodge. I hope you will not pass the Bill and bring about any further unpleasantness among some of your State officials, for we have had enough. But the most serious objection, as I have stated, is the sacrifice of the people's interests.

There is another serious objection to the Bill. You have a provision here, which, *in my opinion*, is clearly in violation of the Constitution of your State. Section 7 of the Act provides: "Each member of said Sinking Fund Commission shall receive, as compensation for his services, the sum of five dollars per day and all necessary traveling expenses," etc. Now, gentlemen, your Governor cannot accept that; your Comptroller General cannot accept it; your Attorney General cannot accept it; your State Treasurer cannot accept it. It is clearly unconstitutional, and upon that ground alone I am satisfied a suit could be won asking for an injunction against the operation of this measure. But I do not want the turmoil and the strife, gentlemen, and I ask you to save me, to save yourselves, and to save the State from it.

I would respectfully advise, and earnestly urge, that this matter be left open until the next session of the General Assembly, for a lawsuit would possibly hold matters *in statu quo* until that time, anyway.

I am pleading, gentlemen, for the interests of the people of South Carolina in this valuable property.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Governor.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 494 (H. 602.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Sullivan, Carlisle and Johnstone, of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 494 (H. 602.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.,

Messrs. Sanders, W. W. Scott and Cross.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 493 (H. 585.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Johnstone, McCown and Banks of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 493 (H. 585.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers,

Messrs. Sanders, Epps and L. M. Rodgers on the part of House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 469 (H. 603.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1915.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Weston, Hough and Epps of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 469 (H. 603.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1915,

Messrs. Kibler, Odom and O'Quinn on the part of House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it insists upon its amendments to

H. 591 (S. 364).—Mr. Ackerman: A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, etc.,

Asks for a Committee of Free Conference, and has appointed Messrs. Strickland, Pyatt and Belser of the Committee on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Ackerman, Stuckey and Gross, of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

H. 193 (S. 345): A Bill to amend Section 4240 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 369 (H. 457).—Mr. Vander Horst: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville, and the town of Manning, to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks," approved February 17,

1911, by including in the provisions in said Act the city of Charleston,

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

NOTICE.

Mr. CARLISLE gave notice that on tomorrow he will move to suspend Rule 34 for the remainder of this session.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved, that when the Senate adjourn it stand adjourned to meet Friday at 10.30 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 1:30 a. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10:30 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Lide, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

HOUSE BILLS RETURNED.

The following House Bills were read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House with amendments:

S. 427 (H. 426.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to amend Section 1978 of Volume I of the Civil Code of 1912, so as to make the commu-

tation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county instead of two dollars.

S. 94 (H. 19.—Mr. Wyche): A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

The Bill was read the third time.

Mr. CARLISLE proposed the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Amend by adding the following proviso at end of Section 1: *Provided*, The provisions of this Act shall not apply to Chesterfield, Berkeley, Sumter, Newberry, Bamberg, Barnwell, Pickens, Colleton, Anderson, Cherokee, Lee, Hampton, Fairfield, Lexington, Aiken, Marlboro, Richland, Greenwood, Kershaw, York, Lancaster, Georgetown, Marion, Colleton and Abbeville counties.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 504 (H. 233.—Mr. Mitchell): A Bill to levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the free public schools and provide for the distribution of the same.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Bill.

Mr. LAWSON offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2 to read as follows: "Section 2. Of the proceeds of this one-mill levy fifty per cent. shall be retained in the county in which collected to be known as the County Board Fund, and shall be used by the several County Boards of Education for the aid of the free schools in the respective counties in the discretion of the said boards; fifty per cent. of the proceeds shall be deposited with the State Treasurer and disbursed by him on the warrant of the Chairman and Secretary of the State Board of Education as other State funds are disbursed, to be used by the said State Board as follows: For high schools under Sections 1825-1835 of Code, 1912, \$60,000; for extension of public schools under Act, 1910, \$60,000; for consolidated graded schools under Act, 1912, No. 497, \$20,000; for rural libraries, \$5,000. Any additional funds at the disposal of the State Board of Education under the provisions of this Act shall be used for the lengthening of the school term under Sections 1783-1789 of Code 1912."

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend amendment of Senator Appelt, Journal February 25, 1913, page 12, line 4, by inserting after the word "deposited" the following: "as hereinbefore provided."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

Mr. APPELT proposed the following amendment to the amendment:

Amend Lawson amendment by striking out "fifty" and insert "sixty."

Mr. YOUNG moved to lay the Bill upon the table.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Union, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Earle, Hardin, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Williams, Young—27.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Christensen, Crouch, Epps, Gross, Manning, Strait—7.

So the amendment to the amendment was laid upon the table.

S. 505 (H. 411.—Sumter Delegation): A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Sumter to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. That the following amendment to Article X of the State Constitution, to be known as Section 16 of said Article X, be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each House and entered on the journals respectively with yeas and nays taken thereon and be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election thereafter for representatives, to-wit: Add the following section to Article X of the Constitution, to be, and be known as Section 16:

Section 16. The General Assembly may authorize the corporate authorities of the city of Sumter and the town of Walhalla and Darlington to levy an assessment upon abutting property for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on streets and sidewalks or streets and sidewalks immediately abutting said property: *Provided*, That said improvements be ordered

only upon the written consent of a majority of the owners of property abutting upon the streets or sidewalks, or part of either, proposed to be improved, upon the condition that the corporate authorities of the city of Sumter and Darlington shall pay at least one-third, and the corporate authorities of the town of Belton at least one-half of the cost of such improvements in the respective towns.

Section 2. That the electors voting at such general election in favor of the proposed amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the Constitution by adding Section 16, empowering the city of Sumter and Darlington and the town of Belton and the town of Walhalla to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—Yes," and those voting against said proposed amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding Section 16, empowering the city of Sumter and Darlington and the town of Belton and the town of Walhalla to assess abutting property for permanent improvement—No."

Section 3. The managers of election shall canvass said vote and certify the result as now provided by law, and shall provide separate boxes for said ballots.

Mr. LAWSON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend title by striking out the word "city" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "cities." Amend further by striking out the word "town" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "towns." Amend further by striking out on line 3 of the Title the words "the town of;" so that when amended title of said Joint Resolution will read: "A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the cities of Sumter and Darlington and the towns of Belton and Walhalla to assess abutting property for permanent improvements." Amend Joint Resolution by striking out the word "city" on line 9, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "cities." Amend further on same page and line by inserting between the words "and" and "the" the word "Darlington" and between the words "and" and "Darlington" the word "Belton" and striking out the word "Darlington." Amend further by striking out from the word "Provided" on line 12, page 2, all after the word "Provided" down to and inclusive of the word "towns" on line 18, same page and section, and inserting

in lieu thereof the following: "Provided that said improvements be ordered only upon the written consent of one-half of the owners of the property abutting upon the street, sidewalk of part of either proposed to be improved, and upon condition that said assessment of abutting property owners shall not exceed one-half of the costs of such improvements. *Provided, further,* That in the city of Sumter the corporate authorities shall pay at least one-third of the cost of such improvements in the city of Sumter.

Amend further, by striking out the word "city" on line 4, section 2, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "cities" and amend by striking out the word "town" on line 5, same page and section and inserting in lieu thereof the word "towns." Amend further, by striking out the words "the town of" on line 5, same page and section.

Amend further, by striking out the word "cities" on line 9, section 2, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "cities," and by striking out the word "town" on line 10, same section and page, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "towns." Amend further, by striking out the words "the town of" on same line, section and page, so that when amended said Joint Resolution shall read as follows:

A JOINT RESOLUTION

To propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the cities of Sumter and Darlington and the towns of Belton and Walhalla to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1 That the following amendment to Article X of the State Constitution, to be known as Section 16 of said Article X, be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each House and entered on the Journals respectively with the yeas and nays taken thereon and be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election thereafter for representatives. to-wit: Add the following section to Article X of the Constitution, to be, and be, known as Section 16.

Section 16. The General Assembly may authorize corporate authorities of the cities of Sumter and Darlington, and the towns of Walhalla and Belton to levy an assessment upon abutting property for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on streets and sidewalks, or streets and sidewalks immediately abutting

said property: *Provided*, That said improvements shall be ordered only upon the written consent of one-half of the owners of the property abutting upon the street, sidewalk or part of either proposed to be improved, and upon condition that said assessment of abutting property owners shall not exceed one-half of the costs of such improvements: *Provided, further*, That in the city of Sumter, the corporate authorities shall pay at least one-third of the cost of such improvements in the city of Sumter.

Section 2. That the electors voting at such general election in favor of the proposed amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the Constitution by adding Section 16, empowering the cities of Sumter and Darlington and the towns of Belton and Walhalla to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—Yes," and those voting against said proposed amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding Section 16, empowering the cities of Sumter and Darlington and the towns of Belton and Walhalla to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—No."

Section 3. The managers of election shall canvass said vote and certify the result as now provided by law, and shall provide separate boxes for said ballots.

The question, "Shall the Joint Resolution pass the third reading and be sent to the House of Representatives as amended?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Ackerman, Appelt, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Gross, Hough, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Weston, Williams, Young—31.

Nays—None.

The Joint Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, was read the third time, passed and ordered returned to the House with amendments.

S. 491 (H. 186.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill authorizing and requiring the several counties of this State to pay to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Association five dollars per month for the support and maintenance of each child sent or committed to the South

Carolina Rescue Orphanage Home from each of the several counties of this State.

Mr. WESTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend strike out from on line 6 and insert "by the Probate Judge on approval of the County Board of Commissioners of."

Mr. BEAMGUARD proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend Section 1, line 5, after the word "child" insert "which may be." Line six, strike out the word "any."

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 165 (H. 13.—Mr. Melfi): A Bill to provide for the establishment of kindergartens as a part of the common school system of the State of South Carolina, to prescribe the qualifications of the instructors therein, and for other purposes.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend, add end last section: "*Provided, however,* That the terms of this Act shall not apply to the counties of Sumter and Williamsburg, York, Greenwood, Bamberg, Abbeville, Saluda, Lee, Aiken, Jasper, Chesterfield.

There being no further amendments, the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House as amended.

S. 506 (H. 31.—Mr. C. C. Wyche): A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the walls of the State Penitentiary.

Mr. CLIFTON proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend printed Bill, line 4, strike out the word "July" and insert "November."

The question, "Shall the Bill pass the third reading and be ordered returned to the House of Representatives as amended?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Gross, Hough, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Strait, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Williams, Young—28.

Nays—Johnstone—1.

So the Bill was passed and ordered returned to the House with amendments.

CONTINUED.

S. 449 (H. 240.—Mr. Rembert): A Bill to provide for the participation of the State of South Carolina in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held at San Francisco, Cal., February 20th to December 4th, 1915: to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal, and for the appointment of a Commisison and making an appropriation for the selection of a site, the erection of a State building, etc.

Mr. LIDE moved to strike out the enacting words of the Bill.

The question was taken on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Orangeburg, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Beamguard, Black, Buck, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Johnson, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams—22.

Nays—Ackerman, Appelt, Carlisle, Clifton, Epps, Hough, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin, Patterson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Young—14.

So the motion of the Senator from Orangeburg was carried, and the enacting words of the Bill were stricken out.

Mr. WESTON then moved to reconsider the vote whereby the enacting words of the Bill were stricken out, which was agreed to.

Then on motion of Mr. WESTON the Bill was continued until next session.

SPECIAL ORDERS CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Special Order.

S. 309.—Mr. Young: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a whiskey guager, define his duties, and provide for his compensation," being No. 422 of the Acts adopted by the General Assembly of 1912.

The Bill was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading when the Bill was then continued.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Claims and Grievances to whom was referred the following claims:

7.	Heyward M. Gibbes, tax rebate.....	\$ 13.99
16.	Mrs. F. P. Turner, tax rebate.....	6.60
29.	Andrew B. Watson, tax refund.....	188.85
52.	State Company, printing.....	114.25
75.	Mrs. B. E. Thomson, tax rebate.....	10.30
76.	Mrs. B. E. Thomson, tax rebate.....	11.87

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that they do not pass.

GEO. M. STUCKEY, Chairman of Committee.

On immediate consideration, the report was adopted, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED ACTS.

The Committee on Enrolled Acts submit the following Acts as correctly enrolled and ready for ratification:

S. 239 (H. 630).—Mr. Mars: An Act to regulate the use of the public highways and bridges by traction engines in Abbeville county.

S. 316 (H. 616).—Mr. McLaurin: An Act to amend Section 2265 of the General Statutes, Volume I of Revised Statutes, 1912, in reference to drainage in certain counties.

S. 53 (H. 326).—Mr. Lide: An Act to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by striking out the words "as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as practicable" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and deliver to the State Printer" within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly in any regular or special session, and further defining the duties of the Code Commissioner.

S. 65 (H. 598).—Mr. Mars: An Act to regulate the sale of refuse and unclaimed freight and to repeal Sections 2610 to 2613, inclusive, of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina of 1912 relating thereto.

S. 441 (H. 612).—Mr. Mullins: An Act relating to the hauling, conveying or transporting of logs, timber or lumber on or over the public roads or highways of Marion and Charleston county.

S. 302 (H. 548).—Mr. Christensen: An Act to require all persons, firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort doing a mercantile business and located outside of incorporated towns to pay a license.

S. 435 (H. 622).—Mr. Johnstone: An Act to amend Section 1514, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to salaries of officers of Newberry county.

S. 243 (H. 571).—Mr. Richardson: An Act to regulate the apportioning beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College among the counties.

S. 305 (H. 631).—Mr. Earle: An Act to fix the times for holding the Courts for the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

S. 207 (H. 637).—Mr. Carlisle: An Act regulating dealing in junk.

S. 237 (H. 511).—Mr. Christensen: An Act to regulate the working roads in Beaufort county, to provide the appointment of overseers and a commutation and vehicle tax and the manner of its collection, and to add to the duties of certain Township Commissioners in said county.

WILTON H. EARLE,
Chairman.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. EARLE offered the following:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be invited to attend the hall of the Senate at 1:30 o'clock p. m. this day for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

The Resolution was adopted and notification sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it accepts the invitation to ratify Acts at 1:30 p. m. this day.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

RATIFICATION OF ACTS.

At 1:30 p. m. the Honorable, the House of Representatives attended in the Senate Chamber, when the following Acts and Joint Resolutions were ratified:

S. 239 (H. 630).—Mr. Mars: An Act to regulate the use of the public highways and bridges by traction engines in Abbeville county.

S. 316 (H. 616).—Mr. McLaurin: An Act to amend Section 2265 of the General Statutes, Volume I of Revised Statutes, 1912, in reference to drainage in certain counties.

S. 53 (H. 326).—Mr. Lide: An Act to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by striking out the words "as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as practical" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and deliver to the State Printer" within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly in any regular or special session, and further defining the duties of the Code Commissioner.

S. 65 (H. 598).—Mr. Mars: An Act to regulate the sale of refuse and unclaimed freight and to repeal Sections 2610 to 2613, inclusive, of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina of 1912 relating thereto.

S. 441 (H. 612).—Mr. Mullins: An Act relating to the hauling, conveying or transporting of logs, timber or lumber on or over the public roads or highways of Marion and Charleston county.

S. 302 (H. 548).—Mr. Christensen: An Act to require all persons, firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort doing a mercantile business and located outside of incorporated towns to pay a license.

S. 435 (H. 622).—Mr. Johnstone: An Act to amend Section 1514, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to salaries of officers of Newberry county.

S. 243 (H. 571).—Mr. Richardson: An Act to regulate the apportioning beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College among the counties.

S. 305 (H. 631).—Mr. Earle: An Act to fix the times for holding Courts for the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

S. 207 (H. 637).—Mr. Carlisle: An Act regulating dealing in Junk.

S. 237 (H. 511).—Mr. Christensen: An Act to regulate the working of roads in Beaufort county, to provide the appointment of overseers and a commutation and vehicle tax and the manner of its collection, and to add to the duties of certain Township Commissioners in said county.

S. 428 (H. 379.—Newberry Delegation): An Act relating to the fiscal affairs of Newberry county.

S. 423 (H. 415.—Mr. Brice): An Act to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester, York and Union counties.

S. 405 (H. 43.—Mr. Boyd): An Act to declare void any clause in any policy of insurance issued in this State invalidating such policy in case of incumbrance of the property insured.

S. 196 (H. 138.—Mr. Odom): An Act to amend Section 454, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to prohibit the sale of seed cotton between August 1st and January 1st in Chesterfield and Marlboro counties.

S. 164 (H. 28.—Mr. Mixson): An Act to require all supplies for all State institutions to be purchased in open market after one advertisement.

S. 371 (H. 412.—Sumter Delegation): An Act to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of Sumter county to sell and convey to the city of Sumter the opera house, lot of land in the city of Sumter, and the alleyway appurtenant thereto.

S. 369 (H. 457.—Mr. Vander Horst): An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks," approved February 17, 1911, by including in the provisions in said Act the city of Charleston and the city of Spartanburg and the city of Beaufort.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FREE CONFERENCE.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred

S. 469 (H. 603): A Bill

To provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1913.

Respectfully report that they have carefully considered same, and make the following report:

Abbeville County.—House concurs in Senate amendment.

Anderson County.—House concurs in Senate amendment.

Aiken County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Beaufort County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Berkeley County.—House concurs in Senate amendment.

Charleston County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Free Conference recommends that on page 53 of the written Bill on line 8, that the words and figures one and one-half be stricken out and the words and figures one and three-eighths be inserted in lieu thereof.

Cherokee County.—House concurs in Senate amendment.

Chesterfield County.—House concurs in Senate amendments except as to Senate amendment on page 83 of written Bill, as to this amendment Senate receded.

Clarendon County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Darlington County.—House concurs in Senate amendment.

Dillon County.—Senate recedes from its amendment and the Committee recommends striking out after the words "for ordinary county purposes" the words "seven mills" and insert in lieu thereof the words "seven and three-eighths." House concurs in Senate amendment on page 97 of the written Bill.

Edgefield County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Florence County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Georgetown County.—House concurs in Senate amendment.

Greenville County.—House concurs in Senate amendments, except as to the amendment on page 140½ of the written Bill, line 12, from which Senate recedes as to amount and Conference recommends five hundred be stricken out and the words "four hundred" be inserted in lieu thereof.

Hampton County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Kershaw County.—House concurs in Senate Amendment.

Lee County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Lexington County.—House concurs in Senate amendment.

Marlborough County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Newberry County.—House concurs in Senate amendments, except as to Item 17, in which Conference recommends \$600 instead of \$500.

Oconee County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Pickens County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Richland County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Saluda County.—House concurs in Senate amendment.

Spartanburg County.—House concurs in Senate amendments.

Sumter County.—Free Conference recommends that at the end of the section the following be added: "The County Commissioners are directed to pay to the jailor for said county the sum of one hundred dollars in equal monthly installments for the year 1913. Conference recommends that on page 225 of the written Bill, line 8, that the word and figures "five thousand" be changed to "eight thousand." Free Conference recommends that immediately after the word "installments" on line 5 of the written Bill, page 223, the following language be added: "To pay for Tomato Club Organizer,

three hundred and seventy-five dollars, payable on the order of the County Superintendent of Education."

Union County.—House concurs in Senate amendment.

Williamsburg County.—House concurs in Senate amendment.

York County.—House concurs in Senate amendment.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS H. WESTON,,

W. R. HOUGH,

E. C. EPPS,

On the Part of the Senate.

ARTHUR KIBLER,

W. P. ODOM,

S. O'QUINN,

On the Part of the House.

The report was adopted and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred the following claims:

Claim No.

9. M. J. McDonald, tax rebate.....	\$ 18 27
54. W. H. Coleman, reward.....	25 90
55. J. A. Gaines, for clerical services Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries:.....	159 16

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that the same do pass.

GEO. M. STUCKEY,

Chairman of Committee.

On immediate consideration, the report was adopted, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred No. 59, Claim of J. H. Rice, back salary, \$1,900.

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that it do not pass.

GEO. M. STUCKEY,

Chairman of Committee.

CLAIM ORDERED PAID.

Claim No. 59, Jas. Henry Rice, back salary, \$1,900.00.

Unfavorable report laid upon the table.

Messrs. STUCKEY and MARS spoke against and Messrs. CHRISTENSEN and WESTON in favor of the payment of the claim.

On motion of Mr. CLIFTON, the question "shall the claim be ordered paid and returned to the House with concurrence," was put, on which the ayes and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Manning, McCown, Mullins, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—22.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Beamguard, Black, Goodwin, Gross, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, Strait, Stuckey—11.

So the claim was ordered paid and returned to the House with concurrence.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 46.

In the State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of the State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: The message which I sent your honorable body last night, in regard to the Chief Game Warden of South Carolina, was intended for open session, and I would be glad if you would have it read in same and printed in your journal.

The appointment of Mr. Richardson will be sent you just as the other appointments are; and, if Senators, who are so anxious to keep what I have to say out of the Journals, would pay attention to what is before them they would not place themselves in the ridiculous position of making motions to refer matters to Executive Sessions, which are not intended for Executive Sessions.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., February 26, 1913.

Received as information.

MESSAGE No. 45.

In the State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of the State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: Seeing that the present General Assembly is inclined to pay the unjust claim of J. Henry Rice, as State Game Warden for 1912, after the veto of the salary claimed had been sustained in 1912, and Mr. Rice having resigned, as per the following communication:

"Columbia, S. C., _____, 1913.

To the Governor and General Assembly of South Carolina.

"Gentlemen: I hereby tender my resignation as Chief Game Warden of the State, to become effective as soon as my successor is named and has qualified.

I am, with great respect,

Yours truly,

(Signed) JAMES HENRY RICE, Jr.,
Chief Game Warden."

"Accepted January 31, 1913.

(Signed) COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor."

And the Audubon Society, having addressed me the following communication:

"Columbia, S. C., 21st February, 1913.

Hon. Cole. L. Blease, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: In order to advance a work of great importance to the people of South Carolina, I herewith beg to transmit to you the nomination by the Audubon Society of South Carolina of Alfred Richardson as Chief Game Warden of the State.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. H. GIBBES,
President."

I have this day appointed Alfred Aldrich Richardson as Chief Game Warden of this State, in obedience to Subdivision 2, Section 747, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, which reads:

"2. Appointment of Chief Game Warden—Bond—Oath of Office.—The mode of his appointment shall be as follows: The Audubon Society of South Carolina shall send in the name of suit-

able person to the Governor. On approving this nomination, the Governor shall transmit the name, with his recommendation, to the State Senate * * *."

You will notice the word "*shall*" is used and not the word "may," making it mandatory upon the Governor to transmit the name with his recommendation to the State Senate.

I think the office a useless one; thought so last year and vetoed the appropriation, in an endeavor to save the taxpayers of this State their hard earned money; that General Assembly—who fought me at every turn, and a large majority of whom the people of South Carolina retired—*sustained my veto*; but, your House has seen fit to reverse the anti-Bleaze House, and pay this claim, thereby showing that they think there should be such an office.

I think a mistake has been made in paying Rice and I think it a mistake to have such an office, but if you think differently and pay Rice, we might as well let a Bleaze man have the job and pay him also. I am satisfied if Rice had not been paid this matter would not have been further agitated; we would have no Game Warden and the people would have been pleased; but, of course, after Rice was paid, it was but natural that somebody should work for the job; it is also natural that the Audubon Society would demand its rights and make its recommendation, and your law says I "*shall*" transmit it to you—hence, here it is. *If the fight is to be made, let's make it to the finish.* I have led my part of it successfully since 1890, and I am still in it. I may go down, but when I do you will see my flag flying to the breezes, and I will not go disappointed, for I have got all I wanted and that is considerable more than many others can say or ever will say.

Very respectfully, COLE. L. BLEAZE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., February 25, 1913.

MESSAGE No. 43.

In the State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of the State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you list of appointments, subject to confirmation by you, made by me since my message of February 20, 1913.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEAZE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

MESSAGE No. 47.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you list of appointments, subject to confirmation by you, made by me since my message of February 21, 1913.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., February 26, 1913.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On motion of Mr. PATTERSON the Senate went into executive session.

On motion of Mr. LANEY, the seal of secrecy was removed from the proceedings of the executive session, so far as the same relates to appointments made by the Governor and confirmation by the Senate, and the same were ordered published in the Journal, to wit:

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR.

BARNWELL COUNTY.

Treasurer.

J. B. Armstrong, Barnwell, S. C.

Auditor.

R. W. Riley, Barnwell, S. C.

Master.

H. L. O'Bannon, Barnwell, S. C.

Magistrates.

F. H. Edenfield, Allendale, S. C.

E. W. Holman, Barnwell, S. C.

F. S. Owens, Baldock, S. C.

J. W. Hair, Blackville, S. C.

M. C. Kitchings, Williston, S. C.

N. A. Hiers, Hilda, S. C.

L. H. Williams, Ulmers, S. C.

C. S. Anderson, Dunbarton, S. C.

W. P. Sanders, Red Oak, S. C.

C. W. Dunbar, Four Mile, S. C.

G. C. Best, Kline, S. C.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Treasurer.

W. W. Gaffney, Gaffney, S. C.

Auditor.

J. W. George, Gaffney, S. C.

Magistrates.

J. W. Alexander, Gaffney, R. F. D., S. C.

In place of John W. Barnhill, who refused to serve.

DARLINGTON COUNTY.

Treasurer.

R. F. Howle, Darlington, S. C.

Auditor.

J. P. Mozingo, Darlington.

JASPER COUNTY.

Treasurer.

J. S. Berg, Ridgeland, S. C.

Auditor.

W. A. Vaigneur, Ridgeland, S. C.

Magistrates.

Cooswhatchie Township: H. D. Burnett.

Pocotaligo Township: W. J. Robinson.

Robert Township: John H. Boyles.

LEE COUNTY.

Master.

L. A. Moore, Bishopville, S. C.

MARLBORO COUNTY.

Magistrates.

J. P. Gibson, principal, City of Bennettsville, Bennettsville, S. C.

S. J. McInnis, City of Bennettsville, Bennettsville, S. C.

J. McB. Hurley, Brightsville Township, P. O. Gibson, N. C., R. F. D. into S. C.

Franklin Quick, Smithville Township, Kollock, S. C.

Chas. McLaurin, Clio Township, Clio, S. C.

W. J. Atkinson, Blenheim and Brownsville Township, Blenheim, S. C.

H. L. McLaurin, McColl Township, McColl, S. C.

SALUDA COUNTY.

Magistrates.

J. C. Duffie, Saluda, S. C.

W. S. Simonds, Ward, S. C.

J. S. McCarty, Batesburg, S. C., R. F. D.

M. E. Coleman, Denny, S. C.

E. J. Amaker, Saluda, S. C.

Claude Dominick, Batesburg, S. C., R. F. D.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Treasurer.

J. M. Whetsell, St. George, S. C.

Auditor.

T. H. Abbott, St. George, S. C.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

Supervisors of Registration.

J. D. Plyer (vice E. B. Cash Watts, resigned).

OCONEE COUNTY.

Master.

W. Oldrich White, Walhalla, S. C.

REPORT PRESENTED.

The Senate received the following:

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of South Carolina:

At the last session of the General Assembly the following Concurrent Resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, The State of South Carolina has for the past one hundred years cared for and supported the Catawba Indians, by appropriations, and otherwise; and,

Whereas, The National government has never given this tribe any aid, although they were friends of the Americans in the Revolutionary War and fought for the American cause, and have always been peaceable wards of the State; and,

Whereas, The United States government has made provision for many other tribes, either in land or moneys, thereby enabling them to become self-supporting and citizens of the government; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

1st. That our members in the United States Congress be requested to use their influence to induce the National government to take charge of this tribe and make some provision for their maintenance, thereby making them to become citizens of the State and the United States government.

2nd. That the Assistant Attorney General, the Honorable M. P. DeBruhl, and W. H. Stewart, Senator from York county, and the chief of the tribe, D. A. Harris, be requested to bear this Resolution to our Representatives in Congress and lay the matter before the proper committee, and that their expenses be paid by the warrant of the Comptroller General out of the annual appropriation made to the said Indians."

In obedience to this Resolution we went to Washington in March, 1912, and presented the Resolution to Senator E. D. Smith and Representatives D. E. Finley, J. T. Johnson, Wyatt Aiken, A. F. Lever and James F. Byrnes, at a meeting of these gentlemen, at Mr. Findley's office, called for the purpose of receiving the Resolution. In addition to the Resolution we presented these gentlemen with a report made to the General Assembly in 1908 by the Attorney General's office as to the legal status of the Catawba Indians, and such documents concerning these Indians as the Attorney General's office had procured from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

After a full discussion of the history of these Indians, their legal status, the dealings of the State with them and their present condition, our Representatives expressed their full approval of the purpose of the Concurrent Resolution, and suggested as the best plan for improving the condition of these Indians and relieving the State of the continuous and increasing burden of caring for them, that they should be permanently settled on homesteads of their own and made citizens of the State; and they agreed to ask Congress to co-operate with the State of South Carolina in accomplishing this purpose, and to appropriate thirty or forty thousand dollars for the purchase of the necessary lands in South Carolina and the necessary stock and farming implements, upon the condition that the State appropriate an equal amount, including as a part of the

State's appropriation the value of the lands on which the Indians now live. And made the following suggestions:

1st. That the amount of land purchased should be large enough to give to the head of each family a homestead sufficient in size to furnish a support for the family.

2nd. That the Act providing for the purchase of the land and making an appropriation for the purpose shall provide for the division of the land among the Indians in family homesteads, and that the lands shall not be sold, disposed of, mortgaged, or sold under execution, or be in any way subject to the debts of any member of the family to which a homestead is allotted; that in all other respects each homestead shall be under the control of the head of the family, and be subject to taxation.

No suggestion was made as to any further details which may be necessary in carrying out this plan.

We visited the Bureau of Indian Affairs and laid before the officers in charge the plan stated above. We were told that this department had no authority whatever over the Catawba Indians and could take no action regarding their affairs without an Act of Congress giving them the authority. They expressed their hearty approval of the plan and stated that if a Bill should be introduced in Congress, and information or advice should be asked of the Bureau, they would advise the passage of the Act. They told us further that there was no legal reason why these Indians should not be made citizens and given the right to vote.

A Bill to make the necessary appropriation to aid in carrying out the plan suggested will be introduced in Congress by our Representatives if the General Assembly approves the plan. It is thought that an appropriation of forty thousand dollars from the government of the United States, with an equal amount from this State, made up in part of the land now occupied by the Indians, will provide enough land to give each family a homestead sufficient for the support of the family, and equip each homestead with the necessary stock and farming implements for farming purposes. The cost to the State of carrying out this plan would be about equal to six years appropriation of \$5,000.00 per year (the amount appropriated in 1912), and would relieve the State of this annual burden which has been continually increasing for several years past. The Indians themselves are very anxious that this plan of providing for them should be adopted by the State and believe they will be self-supporting, and that they will be able to attain a higher state of

citizenship than is possible under their present mode of living with everything in common.

Respectfully submitted,

M. P. DeBRUHL,

Assistant Attorney General.

W. H. STEWART,

Formerly Senator from York County.

D. A. HARRIS, Chief.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The Chair announced the appointment on Committee to investigate advisability of State owning and operating phosphate and limestone properties under S. 457 of Messrs. Hall and McLaurin.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives.
Columbua, S. C., February, 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 469 (H. 603): A Bill to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1915, and has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives.
Columbua, S. C., February, 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has recalled from the Engrossing Department

S. 202 (H. 12.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

Has reconsidered the vote whereby the report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted and the Bill ordered enrolled, and has recommitted the Bill to the Committee of Free Conference.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORT RECONSIDERED.

S. 202 (H. 12): A Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of the State.

On motion of Mr. YOUNG the vote whereby the Senate adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference was reconsidered and the Bill referred back to the Committee on Free Conference.

RECESS.

At 2:00 o'clock p. m., the Senate, on motion of Mr. WESTON, recessed from business until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate reconvened at 4 p. m., the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions having received three readings in both Houses, it was ordered that the titles thereof be changed to that of Acts and the same enrolled for ratification.

S. 344 (H. 168.—Mr. Mixson): A Bill to amend Section 499 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, known as the Criminal Code.

RECONSIDERED.

S. 464 (H. 642).—Mr. Williams: A Bill to provide for an election in Courtney School District, in Aiken county, on the question of dividing said district.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved that the vote whereby Senate concurred in the House amendments, and it was ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and enrolled for ratification, be reconsidered, which was agreed.

LAID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion the following Bills were laid upon the table:

S. 95.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

S. 26.—Mr. Mars: A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the walls of the State Penitentiary.

On motion of Mr. CROUCH all Bills and Joint Resolutions on the Calendar undisposed were continued until the next session.

Under this motion the following were continued:

S. 80.—Mr. Clifton: To fix the time of holding the Courts of the Third Judicial Circuit.

S. 397 (H. 433.—Mr. Hiott): A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Beaufort county, to discontinue dispensary constables in said county and to devolve the duties heretofore performed by them upon the rural police.

S. 108.—Mr. Hall: A Bill providing for the recovery from common carriers all payments for carriage charged in excess of the legal rates.

S. 206.—Mr. Crouch: A Bill to amend Section 2863, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to certificates of incorporations of religious, educational and other associations.

S. 182.—Mr. Weston: A Bill to authorize the Railroad Commission to employ an inspector, to define his duties, and to fix his compensation.

S. 365.—Mr. Williams: A Bill requiring ferry boats or flats to provide railing or guards for the protection of life and property, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

S. 231 (H. 64.—Mr. Rittenberg): A Bill to regulate the sale of wines, malt or spirituous liquors and other alcoholic beverages in counties containing a city of fifty thousand (50,000) population or over and provide a Commission for the regulation thereof.

S. 476 (H. 583.—Dispensary Committee): A Bill to wind up the affairs of the county dispensary of Charleston county.

S. 412.—Mr. Mauldin: A Bill to amend Section 2739, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to discriminating rates by insurance companies.

S. 445.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Section 3201 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), so as to require connecting railroads to receive cars of freight.

S. 507.—Mr. Lawson: A Bill to amend Section 1709, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to capitation tax on dogs so as to increase such tax in Darlington county.

S. 481 (H. 529.—Richland Delegation): A Bill to incorporate the Palmetto Railway Company, and to authorize certain cities and towns to subscribe to the capital stock of same.

S. 490 (H. 486.—Laurens Delegation): A Joint Resolution to refund to the city of Laurens \$1,272.04 overpaid taxes for the years

1900-1910 inclusive and abate the taxes for 1911 and 1912 wrongly assessed.

S. 236.—Mr. Walker: A Joint Resolution to refund to W. B. Avant fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars, one-half forfeiture of his recognizance by county of Georgetown.

S. 308.—Mr. Clifton: A Bill to establish a State Highway Commission, to define its powers and duties, the term of office, salary and qualifications of the State Highway Engineer, and to provide for the maintenance by licensing automobiles and other motor vehicles operating on the highways of the State.

RECONSIDERED.

On motion of Mr. LANEY the vote whereby the following Bills were laid upon the table were reconsidered and the Bills were continued until next session:

S. 162 (H. 126.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to amend Section 717, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to make it unlawful to shoot, hunt, kill or trap any squirrel or part-ridge in Chesterfield county between the 15th day of January and the 1st day of December.

S. 250 (H. 127.—Mr. Odom): A Bill to prohibit the collection of freight charges upon any and all undelivered shipments of freight or portions thereof by any railroad company operating in this State, and to compel the delivery of any portion of a shipment or shipments of freight upon the payment of actual freight charges upon the portion delivered.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Mr. EARLE offered the following:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be invited to attend in the hall of the Senate at 6 o'clock p. m., this day for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

The Resolution was adopted and an invitation sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives.

Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it accepts the invitation to ratify Acts at 6 p. m.; this day.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

RATIFICATION OF ACTS.

At 6:00 p. m. the Honorable the House of Representatives attended in the Senate Chamber, when the following Acts and Joint Resolutions were ratified:

S. 345 (H. 193) (Substitute): An Act to amend Section 4240 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the taxation of costs of witnesses in Civil Cases and Special Proceedings.

S. 504 (H. 233.—Mr Mitchell): An Act to levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the Free Public Schools and provide for the distribution of the same.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 513.—Mr. Carlisle: A Concurrent Resolution asking Free Conference Committee on Appropriation Bill to provide \$500 for expenses for certain persons attending Interstate Commerce Commission investigation.

The Resolution was adopted and ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

RESOLUTIONS STRICKEN OUT.

S. 514 (H. 651.—Mr. C. C. Wyche): A Concurrent Resolution asking for investigation of certain charges as to penitentiary matters.

Mr. CROUCH moved to strike out the resolving words.

Messrs. Crouch, Weston, Williams, Johnstone and Banks against and Messrs. Laney, Patterson and Strait in favor of the Resolution, the question was put and the resolving words were stricken out.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORTS ADOPTED.

The Committee on Free Conference to whom was referred a Bill To amend Section 1978 of Volume I, of the Civil Code of 1912 so as to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county instead of two dollars, respectfully report as follows:

1. Amend the title of the Bill by striking out the words "to amend Section 1978 of Volume I of the Code of 1912 so as."

2. Amend by striking out all after the enacting words and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That in lieu of road duty in the county of Charleston a commutation tax of three dollars (\$3.00) may be paid by the

person liable thereafter, said tax to be paid as now provided by law.

Section 2. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Respectfully submitted

HUGER SINKLER,
ALAN JOHNSTONE,
T. H. KETCHIN,
Committee on Part of the Senate.
NATH. B. BARNWELL,
CLIFFORD THOMPSON,
L. F. MELFI,
Committee on Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted and a message sent to the House accordingly.

The Committee on Free Conference to whom was referred
S. 202 (H. 12): A Bill

To regulate the division of the Dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that the same be amended by adding the following proviso:

"Provided, In Union county the net profits arising from the Union County Dispensaries shall be paid quarterly, and distributed as follows: one-third (1-3) to the county, to be used and appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners. One-third (1-3) to the city or town in which every dispensary is located, to be used or appropriated by the city or town council. One-third (1-3) as a fund for free schools, said fund to be divided and apportioned by the County Board of Education according to enrollment to each school district and the said fund to be credited to each school district to be used and paid out under and by the direction and order of the said School District Trustees.

Amend line 9 by striking out Senate amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

MACBETH YOUNG,
J. MOORE MARS,
On Part of the Senate.
PRINGLE T. YOUMANS,
R. S. WHALEY,
J. F. WALKER Jr.,
On Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted and a message sent to the House accordingly.

The Committee on Free Conference to whom was referred
S. 493 (H. 585): A Bill

To amend the Law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers, respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend,

That the Senate recede from its amendments offered as to the counties of Chester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Lancaster, Kershaw, Dorchester, Richland and Saluda, in regard to the proportion of the marriage license fees to be paid to the officer issuing said license.

Amend further: Chesterfield county: After the word "Chesterfield" on line 3 of the printed amendment add the words "the State to pay seven hundred and twenty dollars; the county four hundred and eighty dollars:" Dorchester County by striking out all after the word "dollars" on line 3, down to and inclusive of the word "dollars" on line 8 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "of which the State shall pay eight hundred (\$800.00) dollars and the county four hundred and fifty (\$450.00. dollars." Amend further by striking out all after the word "dollars" on line 9, down to and inclusive of the word "dollars," on line 12, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of which the State shall pay eight hundred (\$800.-00) dollars, and the county five hundred and fifty (\$550.00) dollars."

Darlington County: By striking out the words "two-thirds of the salaries of the Auditor and Treasurer to be paid out of the State Treasury" on line 12, of printed amendment, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the State to pay nine hundred and thirty (\$930.00) dollars and the county to pay five hundred and seventy (\$570.00) dollars."

Florence County: By striking out on line 10, all after the word "dollars" down to and inclusive of the word "county" on line 13 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "nine hundred and thirty-three 33-100 (\$933.33) dollars to be paid by the State and eight hundred and sixty-six 67-100 dollars to be paid by the county," and by striking out on line 14, all after the word "dollars" down to and inclusive of the word "coroner" on line 15, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the state to pay nine hundred and thirty-three and 33-100 (\$933.33) dollars and the county to pay eight hundred and sixty-six and 67-100 (\$866.67) dollars."

Greenwood County: By striking out all after the word "each" on line five, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of which the State shall pay eight hundred (\$800.00) dollars and the county seven hundred (\$700.00) dollars.

J. A. BANKS,
ALAN JOHNSTONE,
J. W. McCOWN,

Committee on the Part of the Senate.

O. L. SANDERS,
R. W. EPPS,
L. M. ROGERS,

Committee on the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent the House accordingly.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred
S. 364 (H. 591): A Bill

To amend Section 3745, Volume 1, Civil Code, 1912, relative to marriage license fee in Colleton and Clarendon counties,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that the Senate concur in the House amendments.

J. D. ACKERMAN,
GEO. M. STUCKEY,

Committee on the Part of the Senate.

R. B. BELSER,
H. K. STRICKLAND,
M. W. PYATT,

Committee on the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent to the House accordingly.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same be enrolled for ratification.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred
S. 606 (H. 488): A Bill

To amend the law relating to the naming and locating of voting precincts in this State,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend

Lexington County.—That the Senate recede from its amendment.

Anderson County.—Amend by adding Walker McElmoyle.

J. MOORE MARS,

J. B. BLACK,

L. J. MAULDIN,

Committee on the Part of the Senate.

C. T. WYCHE,

E. L. LYBRAND,

J. M. MALPASS,

Committee on the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent to the House accordingly.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 430 (H. 604).—Mr. Carlisle: A Bill to require and compel school attendance within the city of Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Mr. CARLISLE moved that the Senate concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be changed to that of an Act, and the same enrolled for ratification.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 427 (H. 426).—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to amend Section 1978 of Volume I of the Civil Code of 1912, so as to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county, instead of two dollars.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Sinkler, Ketchin and Johnstone of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 427 (H. 426.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to amend Section 1978 of Volume I of the Civil Code of 1912, so as to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county, instead of two dollars.

Messrs. Barnwell, Melfi and Thompson on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 488 (H. 606.—Committee on Privileges and Elections): A Bill to amend the law relating to the names and location of voting precincts in the State.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 493 (H. 585): A Bill to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 504 (H. 233.—Mr. Mitchell) : A Bill to levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the free public schools and provide for the distribution of the same.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has rejected report of Free Conference on

S. 98 (H. 465) : A Bill to amend Section 811, Criminal Code, 1912, by giving Magistrates jurisdiction in certain cases.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it recalls

S. 464 (H. 642).—Mr. Williams: A Bill to provide for an election in Courtney School District, in Aiken county, on the question of dividing said district.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

The Bill was ordered returned to the House.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 505 (H. 411.—Sumter Delegation) : A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Sumter to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Lawson, Clifton and Sullivan of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on S. 364 (H. 591): A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, relative to marriage license fee in Colleton and Clarendon counties.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 165 (H. 13.—Mr. Melfi): A Bill to provide for the establishment of kindergartens as a part of the common school system of the State of South Carolina, to prescribe the qualifications of the instructors therein, and for other purposes.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 506 (H. 31.—Mr. C. C. Wyche): A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the walls of the State Penitentiary.

And has ordered the same enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendments to

S. 491 (H. 186.—Mr. Youmans): A Bill authorizing and requiring the several counties of this State to pay to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Association five dollars per month for the support and maintenance of each child sent or committed to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Home from each of the several counties of this State.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has considered the message of His Excellency, the Governor, stating his objections to

S. 498 (H. 601.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company with certain rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved 25th February, 1910, by extending time for beginning and finishing work.

And upon a reconsideration of said Bill, the question being "shall the Bill pass, the objections of His Excellency, the Governor, to the contrary notwithstanding," and pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays being taken thereon, and the names of those voting for and against the Bill being entered upon the Journal, the result being as follows: Yeas, 85; Nays, 10. The Bill, upon such reconsideration, having received a two-thirds vote of this House, is, together with the message of His Excellency, the Governor, giving his objections thereto, herewith transmitted to your honorable body, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

MESSAGE No. 50.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I return to you herewith, without my signature, Act No. 212 (House Bill No. 601, Senate No. 498), "to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company,'" etc.

I return this Bill without my signature for the reasons given in my message to the General Assembly in reference to water powers of this State. I do not believe in giving these companies such power as is given by this Bill, which is that "the rights," etc., "conferred by this Act shall vest and continue in said company and its successors *in perpetuity*."

We have already given away too much of our water power, and I cannot give my consent to give away any more of this power, unless some provision is made to protect the taxpayers of the State by giving them a proper revenue.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., February 27, 1913.

Accompanying the message was the Bill referred to.

On motion of Mr. ———, the question shall S. 489 (H. 601.—Ways and Means Committee): A Bill to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company with certain rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved 25th February, 1910, by extending time for beginning and finishing work, pass and become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was put.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the ayes and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—32.

Nays—

The Bill, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of both Houses, it was ordered that it become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS LAID UPON THE TABLE.

On motion of Mr. CROUCH the following Concurrent Resolutions were laid upon the table:

S. 136 (H. 173.—Mr. Rembert): A Concurrent Resolution calling upon Senator Tillman to prove certain charges.

S. 234 (H. 101.—Mr. Fortner): A Concurrent Resolution asking for an investigation as to railroad passes, campaign contributions, etc.

S. 143 (H. 227.—Ways and Means Committee): A Concurrent Resolution proposing a committee to investigate the necessity of raising salaries of certain State officers.

S. 388 (H. 417).—A Concurrent Resolution fixing date of adjournment.

S. 429 (H. 502.—Mr. W. A. James): A Concurrent Resolution relative to encampment of Federal troops.

S. 502 (H. 391.—Mr. Stevenson): A Concurrent Resolution in regard to payment by Sinking Fund certain expense money.

S. 508 (H. 559.—Mr. Miller): A Concurrent Resolution creating an Industrial Commission.

RECESS.

At 6:35 p. m., on motion of Mr. LANEY, the Senate recessed from business until 8 o'clock tonight.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate assembled at 8 o'clock, the hour to which it had recessed, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORT ADOPTED.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred

S. 494 (H. 602): A Bill to amend the law relating to magistrates and their Constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend:

As to Aiken County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment. Amend further by striking out in the House amendment, on line 2, the words "six hundred and fifty dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "seven hundred dollars."

As to Anderson County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Charleston County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Chesterfield County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Dorchester County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Edgefield County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Georgetown County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Greenwood County.—Amend Section 9 as to Greenwood county by striking out on line 9 page 53 of the written Bill the word "names" and insert in lieu thereof the word "papers."

As to Horry County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Kershaw County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Laurens County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Lee County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Lexington County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Marlboro County.—Amend by striking out the words and figures "five hundred (\$500)" on line 4, Senate amendment, and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "two hundred and fifty (\$2,50)." Amend further by striking out the words and figures "one hundred and fifty (\$150)" on lines 5 and 6, and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "two hundred and fifty (\$250)."

Oconee County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Pickens County.—Amend by striking out the words and figures "three hundred and fifty (\$350)" on line 3 of Senate amendment, and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "two hundred and seventy-five (\$275)." Amend further by striking out the words and figures "three hundred and fifty (\$350)" on line 4; Senate amendment, and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "two hundred and seventy-five (\$275)."

As to Richland County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment. Amend further by adding at the end of the section relating to Richland county the following: "*Provided*, That the present Magistrate in the Dutch Fork township for the year 1913 shall not receive any salary, and the salary now provided by law is hereby abolished."

As to Spartanburg County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendments. Amend further by inserting between the word "hundred" and the word "dollars" on line 14, Senate amendment, the word "fifty."

As to Union County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment. Amend further, the Senate amendment, by striking out the figures "\$360.00" on line 13, and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$500.00." Strike out the words "the Magistrate at Union shall be allowed one hundred and forty dollars per annum for use of office."

As to Williamsburg County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to York County.—That the House concur in the Senate amendment.

As to Lee County.—Amend by striking out on line 3 "four hundred and eighty (\$480.00)" and insert in lieu thereof "three hundred and sixty (\$360.00) dollars." Amend further by striking out on lines 4 and 5 "the Magistrates at the City of Bishopville shall have concurrent jurisdiction in civil cases throughout the country" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "each Magistrate shall keep his office within his district, but shall have concurrent jurisdiction in both civil and criminal cases throughout the county."

G. W. SULLIVAN,

H. B. CARLISLE,

ALAN JOHNSTONE,

Committee on the Part of the Senate.

W. W. SCOTT,

J. B. ADDY,

O. S. SANDERS,

Committee on the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted and a message sent to the House accordingly.

FREE CONFERENCE REPORT.

The Committee on Free Conference to whom was referred
S. 461 (H. 581): A Bill

To make appropriations to meet the ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same.

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend that it do pass with the following amendments:

Section 4, Item 4, Senate recedes from its amendment. House concurs in Senate amendment at end of Section 4.

Section 8, Item 8, Senate recedes from its amendment. House concurs in Senate amendment to Item 9. Senate recedes from its amendment to total. Conference recommends a change of total to "31,730.00." House concurs in Senate amendment at the end of Section 8.

Section 10, House concurs in Senate amendments.

Section 11, Senate recedes from its amendments. Conference recommends that the figures "2,072.74" be struck out and the figures "8,232.75" be inserted in lieu thereof. Conference further recommends that the figures "165,819.72" in paragraph following Item 1, be struck out and the figures "159,659.72" be inserted in lieu thereof. Amend by changing the total to "8,232.75."

Section 13, House concurs in Senate amendments.

Section 15, House concurs in Senate amendments.

Section 16, House concurs in Senate amendments, except as to Item 17 and the total. As to Item 17 Senate recedes from its amendment. As to the total Free Conference recommends change to "101,550.05."

Section 17, House concurs in Senate amendments.

Section 19, Senate recedes from its amendments and Conference recommends that in Items 2 and 3 the word "Auditor" be inserted. In Items 5 and 6 the word "Treasurer" be inserted. Conference recommends a change of total to "90,129.01."

Section 20, Senate recedes from all of its amendments and the Free Conference recommends that in Item 1, the word "salaries" be inserted after the word "maintenance" and a comma after the word "maintenance." In Item 3, before the word "equipment" insert the following: "Maintenance for." In Item 4, before the words "general expense" insert the following: "maintenance."

Conference further amends by striking out Item 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Item 7. For new dormitory, 25,000.00."

Section 21, House concurs in Senate amendments.

Section 22, House concurs in Senate amendments.

Section 25, House concurs in Senate amendment to Item 8. Senate recedes from its amendment to the total. Free Conference further recommends that all of the Items except 2, 7 and 8 be struck out, and that "Item 2" be changed to read "Item 1," "Item 7" to read "Item 2," "Item 8" to read "Item 3." Change the total to "3,240.50."

Section 26, House concurs in Senate amendments.

Section 28, House concurs in Senate amendment to Item 4. Free Conference recommends that the other Senate amendments at the end of Section 28 be inserted after the word "penitentiary" on line 3, instead of after the word "over" on line 1. House concurs in Senate amendment of the total.

Section 30, House concurs in Senate amendments.

Section 31, House concurs in Senate amendments.

Section 34, Free Conference recommends that Item 4 be added. "Item 4. Services for extra days of session 250.00. Amend by changing the total to "670.00."

Section 35. House concurs in Senate amendments with the exception of the amendment to the total from which Senate recedes and Free Conference recommends total of "18,360.00. Conference recommends that Item 5 be changed from "300.00" to "400.00." Conference recommends that in Item 9 the word "Committee" be added. Conference recommends that Item 23 be added as follows: "Item 23. For services of employes for extra days of session \$850.00."

Section 36, Senate recedes from its amendments; Free Conference recommends that the figures "240.00" in Item 8 be struck out and the figures "280.00" be inserted in lieu thereof. Item 11 (eleven) strike out the figures "200.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "250.00." In Item 19 strike out the figures "1,500.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "2,500.00." Add Item 23 as follows: "Item 23. Compensation of employes for extra days of session, if so much be necessary, \$2,000.00." Change the total to "37,032.72."

Section 37, add Item 8. "Item 8. For pay Solicitors and Clerks for extra time, if so much be necessary, \$850.00." Amend by changing the total to "6,712.00."

Section 38, House concurs in all of the Senate amendments, except as to Item 10, which the Free Conference recommends striking out and insert the following as Item 10: "Item 10. Expenses to Gettysburg Reunion of Confederate Soldiers who participated in battle fought at that place—money to be expended under the direction of B. H. Teague, Major General commanding South Carolina Division United Confederate Veterans, \$1,000.00." The Conference further recommends the following: "The Confederate Veterans are authorized to use \$1,500 appropriated in 1912 and unused, for State Reunion purposes. Add at the end of Section 38, Item 33, "Item 33. Committee to investigate Confederate Veteran Infirmary, 255.00." Add Item 34. "Item 34. Committee to investigate Peabody Fund, 354.00." Conference recommends that the total be changed to "102,525.92."

Conference recommends the following changes in Section 39: Recapitulation, Section 8, change figures to 31,730.00. Section 10, change the figures to 12,050.00. Section 11, change the figures to 8,232.75. Section 13 change figures to 34,180.40. Section 15, change figures to 12,120.00. Section 16, change figures to 101,550.05. Section 17, change figures to 28,756.62. Section 19, change figures to 90,129.01. Section 22, change the figures to 34,907.00.

Section 25, change the figures to 3,240.50. Section 28, change the figures to 6,750.00. Section 30, change the figures to 265,500.00. Section 34, change the figures to 670.00. Section 35, change the figures to 18,360.00. Section 36, change the figures to 37,032.73. Section 37, change the figures to 6,712.00. Section 38, change the figures to 102,525.92. Amend by changing the total to 1,866,513.24.

Free Conference recommends that two new items be added to Section 38 as follows: "Item 35. Salary of Chief Game Warden, \$1,900.00." "Item 36. Expenses for the Chief Game Warden, \$1,000.00."

Free Conference recommends that Section 1 be amended by striking out the words and figures "five and three-fourths and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "five and one-fourth."

Free Conference recommends the addition of a new Section to be known as Section 43, as follows: "Section 43. That in anticipation of a one-mill levy, and the taxes derived therefrom, as provided by Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, passed in 1913, entitled "An Act to levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the free public schools, and to provide for the distribution of the same." The Governor, the State Treasurer and the Comptroller

General be, and they are hereby empowered to borrow on the credit of the State so much money as from time to time may be needed to pay for the objects and purposes set forth in the Act above referred to: *Provided*, The sum so borrowed shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000.00) dollars."

P. L. HARDIN,

J. H. MANNING,

On the Part of the Senate.

GEO. W. DICK,

GEO. R. REMBERT,

W. H. NICHOLSON,

On the Part of the House.

I concur in the above report of the Free Conference Committee on Senate Bill except as to Section 11. I hold that the Senate amendment should be sustained as I believe that the proviso at the end thereof violates Article X, Section 11, of the Constitution, which forbids the increase of the State debt by loan or otherwise, except by the vote of the electors at a general election. This proviso, to which I object, admits that this trust fund is now due and may be called for this year in order to keep faith with the holders of the State's bonds. This being true it is the duty of the General Assembly to make a direct appropriation to repay this money to the Sinking Fund Commission and to levy a tax to meet this obligation. The method proposed is illegal, in my opinion, and it is futile as it provides no security upon which the proposed loan can be secured. I feel that the good faith of the State is here involved and that its credit will be injured by the adoption of the proviso. Moreover, by adopting the course proposed in this Bill not only is the work on the new asylum stopped, but we carry over a deficit against it of \$165,819.73 which next year will stand in the way of then again taking up this imperative task.

NIELS CHRISTENSEN,

Member Free Conference Committee on Senate Bill.

The majority report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent to the House accordingly.

The Committee on Free Conference to whom was referred
S. 466 (H. 93):

"To require the attendance of pupils on free public schools.

Report that they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting words and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That the County Board of Education in any county of this State upon the written petition of one-third of the qualified electors residing in any school district of the county shall order an election to determine whether or not the compulsory attendance of children between the ages of eight and twelve years shall be authorized and enforced in the schools of such district.

Section 2. Upon the written petition of one-third of the qualified electors of any county in the State, the County Board of Education of such county shall order an election to determine whether or not the compulsory attendance of children between the ages of eight and twelve shall be authorized and enforced in all the districts and schools of such county.

Section 3. In such election only the qualified electors residing in the school district of county shall be allowed to vote. If such election is ordered for a school district, the County Board of Education shall designate the time and place of such election and give notice thereof in some newspaper published in the county, and by posting such notices in at least three public places within such school district for at least four weeks, unless there be no newspaper published within the county, in which event the posting of the notices as above directed will suffice. In such election the Board of Trustees of the district shall act as election managers, shall count the votes, and shall certify the results to the County Board of Education. If such election is ordered for the whole county the voting shall be conducted at the regular election precincts and the County Board of Education shall appoint the managers of such election and pay them from the general school fund the per diem allowed the managers of a general election and canvass the returns of the managers and declare the result of the election: *Provided*, That when any school district, in any county, shall have elected to come under the provisions of this Act, no election "for the whole county, under the terms of this Act shall operate to the prejudice of, or otherwise affect the result of an election as to any school district or districts theretofore had.

Section 4. The said election shall be by ballot, and the ballots used shall have written or printed on them the words, "For compulsory attendance," or "Against compulsory attendance." If the majority of the ballots cast at such election shall be "For compulsory attendance," then the requirements and penalties hereinafter stated shall be in full force and effect in such district or in such county,

but if the majority of the ballots cast shall be "Against compulsory attendance," the requirements and penalties hereinafter stated shall not apply to such district or county.

Section 5. In the district or in the county which votes "For compulsory attendance" in the manner above described, it shall be the duty of every parent, guardian or custodian residing therein to keep in daily attendance at some public school in said district or county every child or ward between the ages of eight and twelve years under the control of said parents, guardian or custodian for the entire school term provided by the District Board of Trustees, unless such child or ward is in regular attendance for an equal term at some regular private school, or unless said parent, guardian or custodian presents certificate from some licensed physician as evidence that said child or ward is physically or mentally incapacitated for school work, or unless said parent, guardian or custodian presents to the County Board of Education satisfactory evidence that the labor of said child is necessary to the support of said child: *Provided*, That no pupil be required to attend school for a longer period than three months during said school year: *Provided*, That in case the parent, guardian or custodian is unable financially to provide books for the child or children of such parent, guardian or custodian, books shall be provided for such child or children out of the school funds of the school district in which such parent, guardian, custodian, child or children may reside: *Provided, however*, that such inability shall first be attested by the County Superintendent of Education.

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the School District Board of Trustees to furnish the Superintendent, principal or teacher of the school or schools under their jurisdiction a list of all children of the constitutional school age of from six to twenty-one years, with the age and place of residence of each.

Section 7. When any child between the age of eight and twelve years named on such list and not exempt under the provisions of Section 5, of this Act, shall have been absent from school for five consecutive days or for more than five days in any scholastic month, without valid excuse, it shall be the duty of the superintendent, principal or teacher of said school to report such absence in writing to the chairman of said district board, who shall forthwith, either in person or in writing, or through some officer designated by the district or County Board, notify the parent, guardian or custodian, of said child of such absence and shall call his or her

attention to the provision of the law and shall warn him or her against the repetition of the offense.

Sec. 8. After the warning described in the foregoing section of this Act any parent, guardian or custodian who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Act, unless excused or exempted as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon complaint entered before the nearest Magistrate by the Chairman of the District Board of Trustees, or by such other person or officer as may be designated by him or by the County Board of Education, and upon conviction, shall be liable for each offense to a fine of not less than \$2.00 nor more than \$10.00 or to imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than ten days, at the discretion of the Court. All fines shall be paid to the County Treasurer and by him credited to the School District in which the delinquent parent, guardian or custodian shall reside: *Provided*, Should it satisfactorily appear to the Trustees of any district that any child whose attendance is compelled is not able to provide clothes they shall be furnished by the Trustees and paid for by the district: *Provided*, That the inability shall be first attested by the County Superintendent of Education: *Provided, further*, If any child or ward shall attend any private or public school outside of the county or school district in which the same resides for the term required by this Act, the same shall be exempted from the operation of this Act: *Provided, also*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to Abbeville and Oconee counties and to Spartanburg School District in the county of Spartanburg.

Sec. 9. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. L. M. LAWSON,

G. M. STUCKEY,

H. B. CARLISLE,

On the Part of the Senate.

W. H. NICHOLSON,

E. P. McCRAVEY,

On the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent to the House accordingly.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred

S. 94 (H. 19): A Bill

To allow the foreman of the Grand Jury or Acting Foreman, to swear witnesses in the Grand Jury room

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that the House concur in the Senate amendment.

H. B. CARLISLE,
GEO. K. LANEY,
MACBETH YOUNG,
Committee on the Part of the Senate.
C. C. WYCHE,
W. P. ODOM,
F. C. ROBINSON,
Committee on the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent to the House accordingly.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred
S. 114 (H. 449) : A Bill

To amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Clarendon county

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend that the House recede from its amendment, whereby it provides for two Commissioners instead of four, relating to Clarendon county.

LOUIS APPELT,
H. L. BUCK,
JOHN H. CLIFTON,
Committee on the Part of the Senate.
H. W. MITCHUM,
E. M. KENNEDY,
R. D. WHITE,
Committee on the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee on Free Conference was adopted and a message sent to the House accordingly.

The Committee on Free Conference, to whom was referred
S. 505 (H. 411) : A Joint Resolution

To propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution by adding thereto Section 16 to empower the city of Sumter to assess abutting property for permanent improvements

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that the House concur in the Senate amendments, with the following alterations: Strike out in each place

where it occurs the following proviso: "*Provided, further, That in the city of Sumter the corporate authorities shall pay at least one-third (1-3) of the cost of such improvements in the city of Sumter,*" and insert in lieu thereof in each place the following language: "*Except in the city of Sumter, where the corporate authorities shall pay at least one-third (1-3) of the cost of such improvements, and the abutting property owners not exceeding two-thirds (2-3) of the costs thereof.*"

All of which is respectfully submitted,

G. W. SULLIVAN,
L. M. LAWSON,
JOHN H. CLIFTON,
On the Part of the Senate.

R. B. BELSER,
M. R. McDONALD,
J. MACK KING,
On the Part of the House.

The report of the Committee of Free Conference was adopted, and a message sent to the House accordingly.

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House sent the Senate the following:

S. 114 (H. 449).—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to amend Section 937, Volume I, Code, 1912, by increasing the number of Commissioners for Clarendon county.

Mr. APPELT moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the amendments proposed by the House, which was agreed to, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to

S. 98 (H. 19).—Mr. Wyche): To allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs Carlisle, Young and Laney of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it insists upon its amendment to

S. 114 (H. 449).—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, etc.

Asks for a Committee of Free Conference, and has appointed Messrs. White, Kennedy and Mitchum of this Committee on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Appelt, Clifton and Buck of the Committee of Free Conference on the part of the Senate, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 505 (H. 411.—Sumter Delegation): A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Sumter to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Messrs. Belser, McDonald and King on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has appointed of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 94 (H. 19.—Mr. C. C. Wyche): A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

Messrs. C. C. Wyche, Odom and Robinson on the part of the House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on S. 494 (H. 602.—Offices and Officers Committee): A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on S. 202 (H. 12.—Charleston Delegation): A Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on S. 427 (H. 426.—Mr. Barnwell): A Bill to amend Section 1978 of Volume I of the Civil Code of 1912, so as to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county instead of two dollars.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on S. 114. (H. 449).—Mr. Appelt: A Bill to amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Clarendon county.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on S. 466 (H. 93.—Mr. McCravey): A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 94 (H. 19.—Mr. Wyche): A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 505 (H. 411.—Sumter Delegation) : A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Sumter to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate :

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has adopted the report of the Committee of Free Conference on

S. 461 (H. 581.—Ways and Means Committee) : A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State Government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same.

And has ordered the Bill enrolled for ratification.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate :

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has considered the message of His Excellency, the Governor, stating his objections to

S. 409 (H. 636.)—Messrs. Laney, Banks and Beamguard : A Bill to provide for the removal of the State Hospital for the Insane to the State Park property.

And upon a reconsideration of said Bill, the question being shall the Bill pass, the objections of His Excellency, the Governor, to the contrary notwithstanding, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, resulting as follows: Yeas, 63; Nays, 33.

So the Bill, not having received the necessary two-thirds vote of this House, failed to pass.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has considered the message of His Excellency, the Governor, stating his objections to

S. 17 (H. 533).—Mr. Laney: A Bill to provide for the inspection, analysis and tests for oils for illuminating purposes, and for use in stoves and of gasoline for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix the penalties for the violation of the same.

Returned to the Senate by the Governor, with his objections thereto, and transmitted by your honorable body to this House, and upon a reconsideration of said Bill, the question being, "Shall the Bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" and pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the Yeas and Nays being taken thereon, and the names of those voting for and against the Bill being entered upon the Journal, the result being as follows: Yeas, 78; Nays, 13. The Bill, upon such reconsideration having received a two-thirds vote of this House, after having upon reconsideration received a two-thirds vote of the Senate, it was ordered that the same become law in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

VETOES CONSIDERED.

The Senate proceeded to a reconsideration of the Act and message No. 51 of his Excellency, the Governor, stating his objections thereto, published in the Journal of yesterday.

On motion of Mr. SULLIVAN, the question, "Shall a Bill, Messrs. Laney, Banks and Beamguard, to provide for the transfer of the State Hospital for the Insane to the State Park property, and for the disposition of present plant and lands of said hospital pass and become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was put.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the ayes and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Hall, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney,

Lawson, Lide, Manning, Maulding, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker—24.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Black, Hough, Johnson, Mars, McLaurin, Patterson, Strait, Verner, Williams—11.

The necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate having been received in favor of the passage of the Bill, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding, it was ordered that the same be sent to the House of Representatives, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to His Excellency, the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 52.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the Senate:

I return to you herewith, without my signature, Act No. 201 (S. 17, H. 533) "to provide for inspection, analysis, and tests of oils for illuminating purposes, and for use in stores, and of gasolines for use in internal combustion, engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same."

I decline to sign this Act because, in the first place, I believe it imposes a useless expense upon the consumers of gasoline, benzine, kerosene and like products. The inspection would be largely a farce, as all such inspections usually are, while the cost, as every sensible man knows, will at last fall *upon the consumers*. The Bill very shrewdly throws it upon the sellers, but they will simply *add* the cost of inspection *to the price* of the goods, *and the consumers*, who are now being robbed sufficiently without imposing any further burdens upon them, *will be made to pay it*.

Second. I do not believe that the standards provided in Section 2 are properly fixed, or that they are for the best interests of the consumers.

Third. Because the Commissioner of Agriculture has more work now than it is possible for him to do as it should be done. And, besides, the power that is being concentrated in this office through control of political appointments is getting to be enormous and excessive. There are other departments of the State Government besides this one, and why all appointive offices should be placed

under this department is a matter which is hard to understand except when viewed in the light of some recent political campaigns in this State, when little would-be politicians, in the guise of inspectors, went around over the State seeking to further the interests of certain candidates for office. I do not think the people of South Carolina should be forced to *pay* salaries to people to *run* around over the State *fighting the political interests of any man*, or seeking to advance the political interests of any man, and, notwithstanding the fact that I shall not be a candidate for re-election as Governor, I do not propose to allow, if I can help it, others to be made to suffer as I have been made suffer, in this regard, *with the people paying the cost*.

Fourth. I regard the Bill as seriously defective upon the further ground that the punishment provided in Section 8 is absolutely inconsistent and takes the matter out of the hands of the Magistrate, and puts a large expense upon the State in trying violators of the law, notwithstanding the fact the minimum punishment is a fine of only ten dollars, and the matter could easily be disposed of by Magistrate if it were not for the maximum fine being fixed at three hundred dollars. If punishment in Section 8 were the same as in one provision of Section 9, so as to make it come within the jurisdiction of the Magistrates' Courts, or if the punishment provided throughout were more uniform, it would be a more consistent Act, and less expensive to the taxpayers.

Fifth. Another most serious objection is Section 12. The greatest sufferer from violators of the provisions of the Act would be the man who buys the small amounts, and yet *you exempt the retail dealers* from the operation of the Act. Why punish the wholesale dealer if he violate the Act and exempt the retail dealer? The man who buys in large bulk is able to protect himself by employing his own inspector, while the small purchaser is the man really *in need of the law's protection*. For instance, the man who uses an automobile buys gasoline in small quantities. He buys from a retail dealer. You release his dealer from the operation of this Act, unless the wholesale dealer whom the retailer purchases from complies with the Act. How is the automobile owner to know whether he has complied with the Act or not?

Sixth. I am reliably informed, by those in position to know, that there is another feature of the Bill which is most seriously objectionable. A flash test is fixed for gasoline, which is an explosive gas. If, as the Bill requires, all gasoline should be subjected to this

test, I am informed that it would explode, and there could be no gasoline sold in this State which had been tested as provided for in the Act, because, if my information is correct, the test would destroy the gasoline.

This Bill could not go into effect until July, 1913, under its provisions, and, if an inspection measure is to be passed, I think you should wait until the next session of the General Assembly and pass *a workable Bill*, fair to all parties, one that could be complied with, and one that would protect the consumer. For the protection of the consumers is the most urgent demand upon you, and, in my opinion, this Bill does not meet that demand.

Taking all these matters into consideration, I consider the Bill a very dangerous measure, and I decline to give it my assistance.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

On motion of Mr. Laney, the question "Shall a Bill to provide for inspection, analysis and tests of oils for illuminating purposes and for use in stores and for gasolines for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same, pass and become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was put.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the ayes and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Young—29.

Nays—Messrs. Black, Patterson, Williams—3.

The necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate having been received in favor of the passage of the Bill, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding it was ordered that the same be sent the House of Representatives, and message was sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1913.

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MESSAGE No. 53.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of South Carolina:

Gentlemen:—I herewith transmit to you list of appointments, subject to confirmation by you, made by me since my message of February 26th, 1913.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Columbia, S. C., February 28th, 1913.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On motion of Mr. WESTON the Senate went into executive session.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE, the seal of secrecy was removed from the proceedings of the executive session so far as the same relates to appointments made by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and the same were ordered published in the Journal, to-wit:

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR.

LAURENS COUNTY:

Treasurer:

Ross D. Young Laurens, S. C.

Auditor:

J. W. Thompson, Laurens, S. C.

Magistrates:

Laurens township, W. T. Crews, Laurens, S. C.

Hunter township, (for Clinton) R. R. Milam, Clinton, S. C.

Hunter township, M. Augustus Cannon, Mountville, S. C.

Jacks township, J. Wright Sepon, Renno, S. C.

Dials township, F. M. Hellams, Gray Court, S. C., R. F. D.

Sullivan's township, J. W. Kellert, Gray Court, S. C., R. F. D.

Young's township, Alex. Abercrombie, Gray Court, S. C., R. F. D.

Scuffletown township, J. W. Donnon, Laurens, S. C., R. F. D.

Waterloo township, J. Frank Walker, Waterloo, S. C., R. F. D.

Cross Hill township, Benton Fuller, Cross Hill, S. C.

SUMTER COUNTY:

Treasurer:

B. C. Wallace, Sumter, S. C.

Auditor:

R. E. Wilder, Sumter, S. C.

Magistrates:

District No. 1, F. L. Player, Shiloh, S. C.

District No. 2, G. T. DeSchamps, Mayesville, S. C.

District No. 3, H. L. B. Wells, Sumter, S. C.

District No. 4, J. A. Hodge, Tindal, S. C.

District No. 5, W. J. Rees, Wedgefield, S. C.

District No. 6, R. W. Burkett, Dalzell, S. C.

District No. 7, J. L. Gillis, Rembert, S. C.

SPARTANBURG:

Treasurer:

W. L. Epps.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. MANNING of the Committee on the part of the Senate to investigate the condition of affairs as to the State House and other matters, reported that it would be impossible for the Committee to report finally at this session. Leave was granted the Committee to report at the next session.

RECONSIDERED AND CONTINUED.

On motion of Mr. EARLE, the vote whereby the following Bill was laid upon the table was reconsidered and the Bill taken from the table.

S. 27.—Mr. Earle: A Bill to reduce passenger rates on railroads in this State.

The Bill was then continued until the next session.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Enrolled Acts submit the following Acts as correctly enrolled and ready for ratification:

S. 430 (H. 604).—Mr. Carlisle: An Act to require and compel school attendance within the city of Spartanburg, South Carolina.

S. 114 (H. 449).—Mr. Appelt: An Act to amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Sumter and Clarendon county.

S. 139 (H. 561).—Mr. Black: An Act to require Clemson College to furnish at cost serum to the citizens of the State for hog cholera.

S. 364 (H. 591).—Mr. Ackerman: An Act to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, relative to marriage license fee in Colleton county.

WILTON H. EARLE, Chairman.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. EARLE offered the following:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be invited to attend in the hall of the Senate at 2:30 o'clock a. m., this day for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

The Resolution was adopted, and an invitation sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives.

Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it accepts the invitation to ratify Acts at 2:30 a. m., this day.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

RATIFICATION OF ACTS.

At 1 p. m. the Honorable the House of Representatives attended in the Senate chamber, when the following Acts and Joint Resolutions were ratified:

S. 430 (H. 604).—Mr. Carlisle: An Act to require and compel school attendance within the city of Spartanburg, South Carolina.

S. 114 (H. 449).—Mr. Appelt: An Act to amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Sumter and Clarendon county.

S. 139 (H. 561).—Mr. Black: An Act to require Clemson College to furnish at cost serum to the citizens of the State for hog cholera.

S. 364 (H. 591).—Mr. Ackerman: An Act to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, relative to marriage license fee in Colleton county.

H. 91 (S. 466).—Mr. McCravey: An Act to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

H. 681 (S. 461).—Ways and Means Committee: An Act to make appropriations to meet expenses of the State Government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax to defray the same.

H. 603 (S. 469).—Ways and Means Committee: An Act to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1913.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. APPELT moved that when the Senate adjourn it stand adjourned to meet Saturday, at 11 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 3:05 a. m. the Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 11 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. MANNING, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives.

Columbia, S. C., February 28, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has considered the message of His Excellency, the Governor, stating his objections to

S. 504 (H. 233.—Mr. Mitchell) : A Bill to levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the free public schools and provide for the distribution of the same,

And upon a reconsideration of said Bill the question being, "Shall the Bill pass, the objections of His Excellency, the Governor, to the contrary notwithstanding?" and pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays being taken thereon, and the names of those voting for and against the Bill being entered upon the Journal, the result being as follows: Yeas, 78; Nays, 20. The Bill, upon such reconsideration, having received a two-thirds vote of this House, is, together with the message of His Excellency, the Governor, giving his objections thereto, herewith transmitted to your honorable body, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

MESSAGE No. 54.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I return to you herewith, without my signature, Act No. 237 (H. B. 233, S. 504) "To levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the free public schools and provide for the distribution of the same."

Gentlemen, I have seen a great many abortions in legislation, but this is the worst of them all—this is the chief of all the sinners yet born. Section 1 is beautiful, but it is a deceiver of deceivers, and, after we pass it, God save the mark and the name of the title.

In the first place, any county, yea, even any school district, can now vote itself a special school levy, without the consent of your highnesses and that of your lord chiefs at the other end of the capitol. Therefore, the half of the one-mill levy for the county board fund is of absolutely no consequence and of no service.

As for the other, it is a very serious question, if you will make a close calculation, if the half of the one-mill levy provided for disposal by the State Board of Education will meet the appropriations that you provide it shall meet, and then you have left out one of the most important features, which is, or was, the \$30,000 to be used for the payment of rural graded school applications, building applications and term extension applications now on file in the office of the State Superintendent of Education for the fiscal year 1912, and your little joker, added at the end, "any additional

fund at the disposal of the State Board"—gentlemen, If there is a man in either of your branches who would take a slate and pencil and add up the figures stated in your Bill he would easily see that there would not only not be any additional funds, but there would be a deficit. If I did not have the Bill before me, I could not conceive of such a make-shift, and I cannot conceive of its purpose, unless it is on behalf of some astute politicians to keep it from appearing that the present Governor had succeeded in doing something for the free public schools, and to deprive him of the little credit which he might have got if he had been able to carry through his recommendation for a one-mill levy for the free public schools, in order to help the little country children and the little factory children of South Carolina.

Gentlemen, read this Bill; deliberate over it; think about it, and, after you have finished, if there is a man in the General Assembly who calls himself a statesman, who had any part whatever in bringing about this abortion, and still regards it as a measure which will be of benefit to the free public schools and to the little country and factory boys and girls, let him present himself at my office, for I would like to look upon him, and would like to reward him.

I pleaded with you, gentlemen, asking for this one-mill tax—not for myself, for I have no children, and if I had, I would, thank God, be able to educate them without depending on a free public school or a State levy—but I did it for the mothers who are praying, for the fathers who are hoping for the welfare of their children, and for the future of the State. After the Mitchell Bill, as it was termed, passed the House, I had a conference with the State Superintendent of Education, and agreed upon a compromise, which I felt would still carry out what I was urging for the relief of the needy schools. This was offered in the Senate as an amendment—the amendment which might be termed the Appelt amendment, coming from the Finance Committee, and I felt surely there would be no further trouble in having the demands of justice met. But, gentlemen, you have turned a deaf ear. But you have not turned a deaf ear to your higher institutions of learning. For them you have made extravagant appropriations, and for them you have lavished money for useless purposes.

If the game of politics is to be played at the expense of the education of the little children of this State, God save the State. Yea, more, if to keep them in ignorance in order to keep from giving credit to one who is trying to help them is the purpose of some

would-be statesmen, then God grant that the people may rise in their might in their next election and smite such statesmen hip and thigh; for if this be your idea of helping the poor little country children and the little factory children to get an education, then I would ask you, when you go home, to call your own little children around you, and in your prayers, as you lay them in their little beds, to ask God that other people may do by your children as you here attempt to do by the little ones of other people, who are not able to educate their little ones, and are looking to their State for help. And when you shall have done this, and lay your heads upon your pillows, I hope that your sleep may not be disturbed by any vision of the dark cloud of ignorance hovering over your own little ones, as you are permitting this cloud to remain and to darken over the little ones of others who are helpless. Gentlemen, I have done what I could. I could do no more.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,

Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

Governor.

Accompanying the message was the Bill therein referred to.

The whole matter was discussed by Messrs. APPELT, LAWSON, LANEY, SULLIVAN, HARDIN, JOHNSTONE, CARLISLE, CHRISTENSEN, WILLIAMS, JOHNSON, BEAMGUARD, EPPS, CROUCH, CLIFTON.

On motion of Mr. CROUCH, the question, "Shall the Bill pass and become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was put.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the ayes and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Gross, Hall, Hardin, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Young—31.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Goodwin, Hough, Mars, McLaurin, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Williams—9.

The Bill, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of both Houses, it was ordered that it become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Crouch's reasons for voting to pass the Bill for a one-mill levy for the free public schools of the State over the veto of the Governor:

Neither the so-called Appelt amendment nor the Act as finally passed met my full approval. The Appelt amendment was, in my opinion, far better than the Bill as finally passed, but the Bill passed seemed to be the best thing that could be obtained, and when that appeared I determined to take a "half loaf" for the common schools rather than get nothing at all, as would have resulted if the Governor's veto had not been overridden.

B. W. CROUCH.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. EARLE offered the following:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be invited to attend in the Hall of the Senate at 11:40 o'clock a. m. this day for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

The Resolution was adopted and an invitation sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives.

Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it accepts the invitation to ratify Acts at 11:40 a. m. today.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

RATIFICATION OF ACTS.

At 11:40 a. m. the honorable, the House of Representatives attended in the Senate Chamber, when the following Acts and Joint Resolutions were ratified:

S. 165 (H. 13.—Mr. Melfi): An Act to provide for the establishment of kindergartens as a part of the common school system of the State of South Carolina, to prescribe the qualifications of the instructors therein and for other purposes.

S. 344 (H. 168.—Mr. Mixson): An Act to amend Section 499 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, known as the Criminal Code.

S. 506 (H. 31.—Mr. C. C. Wyche): An Act to abolish the Hosiery Mill now maintained and operated within the walls of the State Penitentiary.

S. 427 (H. 426.—Mr. Barnwell) : An Act to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county instead of two dollars.

S. 202 (H. 12.—Charleston Delegation) : An Act to regulate the division of Dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

S. 488 (H. 606.—Committee on Privileges and Elections) : An Act to amend the law relating to the names and location of voting precincts in the State.

S. 94 (H. 19.—Mr. Wyche) : An Act to allow the Foreman of the Grand Jury or Acting Foreman to swear witnesses in the Grand Jury room.

S. 491 (H. 186.—Mr. Youmans) : An Act authorizing and requiring the several counties of this State to pay to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Association five dollars per month for the support and maintenance of each child sent or committed to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Home from each of the several counties of this State.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Senate is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the contingent fund of the Senate in the sum of fifty dollars in favor of G. E. Moore, Journal Clerk, extra compensation, to be paid upon the completion of his work upon permanent Journal.

The Resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Resolved, That the extra compensation of officers, clerks and employees of the Senate as provided for shall be at the same rate per diem as the regular session, and the Clerk of the Senate is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in the usual form for such compensation.

The Resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Be it resolved by the Senate, That the Clerk of the Senate be directed to draw a warrant on the contingent fund of the Senate for fifty (\$50) dollars as extra compensation for the Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor.

The Resolution was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. 57.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of the State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith return to you, without my signature, S. 430 (H. 604), being "An Act to require and compel school attendance within the city of Spartanburg, South Carolina."

I stated in my inaugural address on the 17th of January, 1911, my opposition to compulsory education, and it applies just as strongly to the city of Spartanburg as it does to the State of South Carolina. There is no local option on this proposition; it is a Statewide measure and should not be treated by cities, by townships or by counties; *it is too big a question to be localized*; it is a State issue and upon that broad principal should be treated at all times. In order to save you time and me labor, I refer you to Message No. 55 vetoing "An Act to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools," and ask that you make the message a part of this—the *same reasons there given are applicable here*. I send both together in order that the two may be considered together.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

Accompanying the message was the Act in question.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the question, "Shall the Bill pass and become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was put.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the ayes and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Hall, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams—25.

Nays—Mr. Sharpe—1.

The necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate having been received in favor of the passage of the Bill, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding, it was ordered that the same be sent to the House of Representatives, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives,
Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has considered the message of His Excellency, the Governor, stating his objections to

S. 466 (H. 93.—Mr. Cravey): A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

And upon a reconsideration of said Bill, the question being, "Shall the Bill pass, the objections of His Excellency, the Governor, to the contrary notwithstanding," and pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays being taken thereon, and the names of those voting for and against the Bill being entered upon the Journal, the result being as follows: Yeas, 82; Nays, 21. The Bill upon such reconsideration, having received a two-thirds vote of this House, is, together with the message of His Excellency, the Governor, giving his objections thereto, herewith transmitted to your honorable body, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. —.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
To the Honorable, the Members of the House of Representatives
of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith return to you, without my signature, S. 466 (H. 93) being "An Act to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools."

I stated in my inaugural address on the 17th day of January, 1911, my opposition to compulsory education—see page 9 of said address.

I reiterated the same thing again in my annual message of 1912; and, in my annual message of 1913, I used the following language (see page 12):

"And possibly it may not be amiss for me to say right here that I will, with pleasure, veto *any* compulsory education law that you pass, for reasons which I have stated so often that I would feel

I was imposing upon your good nature and trespassing upon your time to incorporate them in this message."

Gentlemen, I meant that. On the stump, I opposed compulsory education; I promised there to veto any Bill in regard to it, and I have always stood upon the platform upon which I was elected; and, *I have never made any promise on the rostrum, while a candidate for any office, that I did not keep after I was elected.*

I am opposed to compulsory education; it is a humbug, a snare and a farce, and will so remain until you place the schools up to a proper standard and run them a proper length of time in order that the children may attend; and, I take pleasure, as I said *I would do*, in refusing to sign this Act, and return it to you without my signature. Some may say that it is a local option. That might do to fool some people, gentlemen; it might do to try to make some believe. "You can do as you please about it, it is only a local Bill;" but, gentlemen, it is only a local option measure with which to force the entering wedge by which democracy is to be split in two, and a general compulsory educational law will follow. In the words of one of your most faithful and most often elected Representatives—"T'm agin it."

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

Accompanying the messages was the Act in question.

On motion of Mr. SULLIVAN, the question, "Shall the Bill pass and become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was put.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the ayes and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lawson, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Walker, Weston—23.

Nays—Messrs. Black, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Mars, McLaurin, Patterson, Sharpe, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Williams—14.

This Bill having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, the objection of the Governor is sustained, and the Bill fails to become a law.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. 58.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I have just signed my name to the Act abolishing the hosiery mill at the State Penitentiary. I have heard it said that "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." This could truly be applied to the hosiery mill. I have made a hard and determined fight to relieve this suffering, and I wish to thank you, *in the name of all mankind*, for the manhood displayed by those of you who voted for this measure. And I ask the tender mercy of God upon those *who refused to listen* to this appeal for mercy from their fellowmen. To the *young member from Spartanburg*, who made such a *gallant fight*, South Carolina owes much, and I can assure him that when the time comes his appeal for support for that which he may ask from the people *will be answered*, even as he answered the appeal of these *poor convicts for mercy*.

Gentlemen, I thank you. May God's richest blessings rest upon you. If the Legislature of 1913 does nothing else it will receive a bright mark on the records of the Recording Angel.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 1st, 1913. Twelve o'clock M.

Received as information.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives.

Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has laid on the table:

S. 513 (H. 655.—Mr. Carlisle): A Concurrent Resolution to direct the Committee on Free Conference on "A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State Government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same."

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. 55.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

To the Honorable, the Members of the House of Representatives of South Carolina.

Gentlemen:

I herewith return to you, without my signature, House Bill 93, (Senate 466), being "An Act to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools."

I stated in my inaugural address on the 17th day of January, 1911, my opposition to compulsory education,—see page 9 of said address.

I reiterated the same thing again in my annual message of 1912; and, in my annual message of 1913, I used the following language (see page 12):

"And possibly it may not be amiss for me to say right here that I will, with pleasure, veto *any* compulsory education law that you pass, for reasons which I have stated so often that I would feel I was imposing upon your good nature and trespassing upon your time to incorporate them in this message."

Gentlemen, I meant that. On the stump, I opposed compulsory education; I promised there to veto any Bill in regard to it, and I have always stood upon the platform upon which I was elected; and, *I have never made any promises on the rostrum, while a candidate for any office, that I did not keep after I was elected.*

I am opposed to compulsory education; it is a humbug, a snare and a farce, and will so remain until you place the schools up to a proper standard and run them a proper length of time in order that the children may attend; and, I take pleasure, as I said *I would do*, in refusing to sign this Act, and return it to you without my signature. Some may say it is local option. That might do to fool some people, gentlemen; it might do to try to make some believe,—*"You can do as you please about it, it is only a local Bill; but gentlemen, it is only a local option measure with which to force the entering wedge by which democracy is to be split in two, and a general compulsory educational law will follow. In the words of one of your most faithful and most often elected Representatives, "I'm agin it."*

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGE No. 56.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly: I thought I had made clear my position in reference to the one-mill tax for the free public schools, but it seems that I have not, in the minds of some; therefore, I am forced to burden you with another message. I favored, and now favor, levying a tax of one mill upon all of the taxable property of this State, which tax, when collected, to be paid into the State Treasury, and the State Board of Education to use that money at its discretion to aid the weak schools throughout the State. My purpose was to have the wealthy counties assist the weaker counties in giving to their children longer school terms, better school houses, and paying to their teachers better salaries. I did not think any one would object to paying this one-mill tax to help to further the educational interests of the State, knowing, too, that it was to be used strictly and only for weak *white* schools. I could not favor the distribution of this money by enrolment of schools, because all the reports will show you that the negro element is very much heavier than the white, and the negro enrolment is very often based upon one or two days' attendance, which runs it greatly above what it really and actually is. Therefore, gentlemen, that would be an inequality, or would force your school trustees to do that which is illegal in the distribution of this money, or force your State Board of Education to do that which is illegal, and I do not believe in forcing public officials to perjure themselves in order to do what we want done; I believe in giving them the power direct.

Now, gentlemen, I hope that is plain. I wanted the one-mill tax levy to go into the State Treasury and to be distributed *among the weak schools*. That is, if you will pardon me, let the dispensary counties, that now have more school money than they know what to do with, a great deal of which money they are getting from adjoining sister counties, pay a one-mill tax to go to those adjoining sister counties, or other counties, to help educate their children. Surely no man would object to this.

But it seems to me, gentlemen, that my entire purpose has been misunderstood, or else deliberately and maliciously twisted and turned for political purposes, or the self-advancement of somebody else. The Bill which was sent to me last night did not contain the provisions which were represented to me that it did contain. I

accuse no one of bad faith, but the representation made to me was that the Appelt amendment had been adopted, which was to levy the one-mill tax, to place it in the State Treasury, and to pay out of this tax the funds which had heretofore been provided for in the General appropriation Bill. I said that this was not satisfactory to me, but that if it would reduce the general State levy in the Appropriation Bill that I would sign the measure.

Why, gentlemen, you can see that giving this money to each county as it is paid by the county absolutely amounts to nothing to the weak schools. For instance, why put another half-mill levy on Aiken and Spartanburg and other counties that now have more school money that they can handle, and keep the money raised from this half-mill levy in these counties which already have more than they know what to do with? Why tax a weak county another half mill, giving it no assistance from the stronger counties, when the weak counties are now overburdened with taxes and struggling with desperation under their load. It is absolutely a farce. It would be better not pass this Bill, but to put these items back in the General Appropriation Bill, which it has heretofore carried, because now you simply raise the levy on the people one-half of one mill and the result is that they get no benefit except what they could secure themselves locally, each county paying for it itself, and defeating the very object I had in view.

I regret there has been any misunderstanding about this matter. *I refer to no individual; I accuse no one of bad faith.* I tried to make myself plain. I have tried to do so all the way through.

This, gentlemen, is my position, and has been from the beginning, and I have never stated to any living human being anything to the contrary.

Now, gentlemen, in your original printed Bill, from the Ways and Means Committee, your tax levy is placed at five and three-fourths mills. Now, here is this extra levy of one mill. In the General Appropriation Bill as it was ratified your levy is five and one-quarter mills. Add this extra one-mill to the five and one-quarter mills, and it makes your general tax levy six and one quarter mills, while your original Bill was only five and three-quarters. Hence, instead of reducing the tax levy, as I understood it to be, you have actually raised it one-half of one mill, and this additional one-half mill does not make the stronger counties help the weaker—the very thing I have been fighting from the beginning.

Gentlemen, I have no personal feeling in this matter. It is not a personal matter. I am simply fighting, as I see it, trying to help raise the standard of education in this State, and trying to help the little children get an education without a compulsory lash laid across their backs, as is being attempted to be done by some fanatics, and, I am sorry to say, with the assistance of some few good people

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred Claim No. 62, J. Perry Poole, reward,

Respectfully report that they have duly and carefully considered the same, and recommend that it do pass.

GEO. M. STUCKEY,
Chairman of Committee.

The report was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 515 (H. 654) : A Concurrent Resolution

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Whereas, Both Houses of the Sixty-second Congress of the United States of America, at its first session, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof, made the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America, in the following words, to wit:

Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein).

That in lieu of the first paragraph of Section 3 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph two of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States. "The Senate of the United States shall be composed

of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualification requisite for the electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *Provided*, That the Legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the Legislature may direct. This amendment shall not be so construed as to effect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as a part of the Constitution."

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That the said promised amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America be, and the same is hereby, ratified by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina.

Section 2. That certified copies of this preamble and Concurrent Resolution be forwarded by the Governor of this State to President of the United States, to the presiding officer of the United States Senate, and to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. WALKER, the Concurrent Resolution was continued until next session.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Mr. WESTON presented the following:

The Committee appointed pursuant to House Resolution Number 100 begs to report as follows:

The matter to be investigated is contained in the preamble of the Resolution, which is as follows:

Whereas, His Excellency, the Governor, in his inaugural address, stated that he had been informed that the President of the South Carolina University had signed an agreement by which certain money of the Peabody Fund, which had heretofore been designated to be given to Winthrop College, should be transferred to the South Carolina University and to negro schools:"

Upon this matter as thus referred to the Committee, Dr. D. B. Johnson, Dr. S. C. Mitchell, Dr. Wyckliffe Rose, Ex-Gov. M. F. Ansel, Gov. C. L. Blease, Mr. August Kohn, State Superintendent

of Education J. E. Swearingen, Mr. F. H. McMaster and Mr. D. W. McLaurin were called before the Committee and were fully heard.

We do not find that from the testimony that Dr. Mitchell, the president of the University of South Carolina, signed an agreement by which any money of the Peabody Fund, that has hitherto been designated to be given to Winthrop College, should be transferred from Winthrop and given to the University of South Carolina and to negro schools. In this the Governor was, therefore misinformed. It is well, however, that the Governor called this matter to the attention of the General Assembly, and urged this investigation, for in so doing he has caused the whole matter to be fully and, we hope, satisfactorily, cleared up.

We, however, find that Dr. Mitchell on the 16th of April, 1909, along with five other presidents of Southern universities and four heads of other schools of education signed and delivered to the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund a written statement setting forth their views as to how this fund should ultimately be distributed, the question and mode of a final distribution having been already taken up for determination by the Trustees. This paper is as follows:

"To the Trustees Peabody Education Fund:

"At a meeting held in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 16th of April, 1909, there were present representatives of eight Southern States. At the meeting there were six presidents and four heads of schools of education."

It was the unanimous belief of those present that there is no greater want in the field of Southern education than the need for high school teachers. We could produce statistics and other evidence to establish this proposition, but we believe the facts are already known to you. It is quite true, and we believe that it is evident that this need will continue, though we trust that adequate provisions will be made to supply the demand after some years."

"In every one of the Universities represented a beginning has been made to supply this need. Those beginnings, in spite of the very meagre support which the Universities have been able to supply, are full of promise. It was apparent from the interchange of opinions that the specific conditions and needs of the several Universities varied, and on this account we do not present in detail a plan for expenditure."

"It is our opinion that the widest and most permanent good will be accomplished by encouraging the School of Education in the several States."

"We believe that the School of Education in the State University is the natural medium through which this need of high school teachers should be supplied, and we feel assured that it is the most economical method of meeting the demand. Separate teachers' colleges we consider entirely beyond the ability of the States. The excellent normal schools supply a training insufficient in extent, and in some cases do not even admit male students to registration."

"We believe that the young man trained in the State University and having taken a course in its School of Education is best prepared to serve this State as high school teacher."

"If, as we confidently believe, the need of high school teachers is urgent and a School of Education in the State University is the best and most suitable method of supplying this need, we most earnestly request that your honorable body donate \$100,000 to each State University in those States heretofore participating in this Fund, for the training of white teachers, and the remainder for the training of negro teachers in the same States."

"The use of the Peabody Fund up to this time leaves its record of beneficence in the well established system of normal schools throughout the South, and this proposition, if accepted by you, will widen and perpetuate this beneficent influence.

"Signed.

"FRANCIS P. VENABLE,
President University of North Carolina.

S. C. MITCHELL,
President University of South Carolina.

BROWN AYERS,
President University of Tennessee.

JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE,
President University of Alabama.

A. CASWELL ELLIS,
Professor of Education, the University of Texas.

ANDREW A. CINCANNON,
Chancellor of the University of Mississippi.

ALEX. B. COFFEY,
Dean of Teachers College, Louisiana State University.

DAVID C. BARROW,
Chancellor of the University of Georgia.

T. J. WOOFER,
Director School of Education, University of Georgia.

We find that the part of this paper that recommended that the remainder of the fund after giving \$100,000 to each of the Southern Universities, be given to the training of negro teachers in the Southern States was in view of the terms of the Peabody Trust, which contemplated that in the use and distribution of this fund the negroes of the South should be kept in mind and given a part thereof. In all of the communications from the Peabody Board to Southern Educators, with reference to the use and final distribution of this fund, it was always made clear that the negroes of the South would receive a share of this fund in accordance with the terms of the Trust

We find that the part of this paper that recommended that \$100,000 be given to each of the Southern Universities was in line with the thought on this subject beginning as far back as 1906, the difference between the policy of the Trustees as finally adopted and the paper as submitted by the Southern Educators, being that the latter named \$100,000 as the amount to be given to each of the Southern Universities while the Trustees only gave \$40,000 to some of them, and \$6,000 to the others. Under the recommendation as contained in this paper, the negroes of the South would have received less than they did actually receive in the final distribution of the Peabody Fund.

We find that in the ultimate distribution of the Peabody Fund, which occurred in November, 1911, Winthrop College received \$90,000 and the University of South Carolina \$6,000, while in the other Southern States the Universities received \$40,000, except the Universities of Texas, Missouri and Johns Hopkins, which received \$6,000 each. The negroes of the South received the sum of \$350,000 and the balance of the Fund was given to the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tenn., this latter school receiving in all \$1,500,000, of which \$1,000,000 had been received before the final distribution was made. The other Colleges of the South similar to Winthrop received nothing in the final distribution of the Fund.

The testimony before us did not show that Winthrop College received less by reason of the paper submitted to the Peabody Trustees by the Southern Educators. The Committee feels that while it is to be regretted that Winthrop College was not remembered in the final distribution of the Peabody Fund as Dr. Johnson had had reasonable ground to expect, still we think that the Peabody Trustees were alone responsible for this fact.

We recommend that this report, together with the testimony hereto attached be printed.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS H. WESTON,
MACBETH YOUNG,
W. H. NICHOLSON,
R. H. WELCH,

Committee.

Columbia S. C., February 27th, 1913.

Mr. Goodwin of the Committee on the Part of the Senate, obtained consent of the Senate to file at a later date a minority report.

MINORITY REPORT OF J. W. ASHLEY.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

As a member of the Committee to investigate whether or not Dr. S. C. Mitchell, the president of the South Carolina University, signed a statement in which it was agreed "that if the Peabody Fund Trustees would give to the South Carolina College a certain amount of that money, that he, as president of the South Carolina College, would agree and consent for the remainder of that money to go to the education of free negroes," I beg to submit the following report:

The Committee met, and not only investigated whether this was true, in accordance with the Resolution that was passed, but went further, investigating whether Dr. Johnson, president of Winthrop College, was an enemy of Dr. Mitchell, and whether Dr. Johnson should be censured or not. In the Committee room were allowed a good many students of the University and others, who behaved very impolitely, by hissing, laughing and giggling when they thought they had Dr. Johnson in some unpleasant position.

But after thorough investigation, and hearing all the testimony and all the witnesses, it was developed, beyond the shadow of a reasonable doubt, as the testimony will show, that Dr. Mitchell did sign such a statement, and that he attempted to deprive Winthrop College of the benefit of her money, in the interest and for the benefit of certain to-be or would-to-be negro teachers in the South.

I deem it unnecessary to quote the various phases of testimony which show this, but submit herewith my entire transcript of all the proceedings, which speaks for itself. In my opinion, Dr. Mitchell, as president of the University did that which no man should have done, no matter what the condition or circumstances,

and if the University could only get money by forfeiture of principle, as she attempted to get it in this case, it would be far better if she never got it. In my opinion, Dr. Mitchell deserves the censure of every white man in South Carolina who is opposed to educating negroes, of every white man who is in favor of Winthrop College, and of every white man who believes in white supremacy. As proof of this conclusion, I cite you to the record in the case. Others may disagree with me; others, from a political standpoint, may write different opinions, but if the clear-minded, fair, broad-minded, thinking people of the State will read all the official testimony, and not the biased and prejudiced newspaper reports, they will find that Dr. Johnson deserves the highest commendation for his position, and Dr. Mitchell the severest censure for his.

I further found that the message of the Governor to your honorable body was correct, and all the true white people and Democrats of South Carolina should be proud of the position he took in this matter.

I asked every witness that testified before our Committee if they could show me, in Mr. George Peabody's gift, where he stated that any portion of the fund was to go to the education of "free negroes," and they all failed to show me any such request by him, and their answers were "No."

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. ASHLEY,
Member of Investigating Committee.

RECESS.

At 1:50 p. m., on motion of Mr. CLIFTON, the Senate recessed until 8 p. m. this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate reconvened at 8 p. m. and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 516 (H. 710).—Concurrent Resolution: *Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives are hereby instructed to issue pay certificates to members for salaries and mileage and to

officers and employees for salaries and per diem and certificates for incidental expenses for the regular session of 1913.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

S. 517 (H. 713.—Mr. Vander Horst): *Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That when the House and Senate, respectively, adjourn this day each shall stand adjourned until Thursday, March 6th, at one o'clock p. m.

Senate amends by striking out "one" and inserting "two."

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted as amended.

Ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. EARLE offered the following:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be invited to attend in the hall of the Senate at 11:45 o'clock p. m. this day for the purpose of ratifying Acts.

The Resolution was adopted, and, on motion, sent to the House accordingly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives.

Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it accepts the invitation to ratify Acts at 11:45 p. m. this day.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH.

Received as information.

Speaker of the House.

RATIFICATION OF ACTS.

At 11:45 p. m. the honorable, the House of Representatives, attended in the Senate Chamber, when the following Acts and Joint Resolutions were ratified:

H. 441 (S. 505).—Sumter Delegation: A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the cities of Sumter and Darlington and the towns of Belton and Walhalla to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

H. 602 (S. 494).—Offices and Officers Committee: An Act to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

H. 585 (S. 493).—Offices and Officers Committee: An Act to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers.

The Committee further reports that there are no other Acts in the Engrossing Department for ratification, and it is informed by the Clerk of the House that he has no further Bill to be enrolled.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 60.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you list of appointments, subject to confirmation by you, made by me since my message of February 28, 1913.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, the Senate went into Executive Session.

On motion of Mr. STUCKEY, the seal of secrecy was removed from the proceedings of the Executive Session, so far as the same relates to appointments made by the Governor and confirmation by the Senate, and the same ordered published in the Journal, to wit:

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR.

MARION COUNTY.

Magistrates.

M. C. Harrelson, Mullins, S. C.

D. J. Oliver, Marion, S. C.

S. G. Miles, Marion, S. C.

R. Legette, Centenary, S. C.

H. L. Ayers, Nichols, S. C.
J. M. Bass, Sellers, S. C.
Lamar McRae, Nebo, S. C.
L. S. Smith, Zion, S. C.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY.

Magistrates.

R. J. Gantt, Spartanburg, S. C.
J. B. Farrow, Whitney, S. C.
W. L. Sanders, Landrum, S. C.
J. M. Dean, Duncan, S. C.
John A. P. Lancaster, Glenn Springs, S. C.
C. D. Watson, Cross Anchor, S. C.
J. M. Gray, Woodruff, S. C.
E. H. Lanford, Moore, S. C.
J. F. Henderson, Arlington, S. C.
Charles Mitchell, Inman, S. C.
T. F. Henderson, Cherokee, S. C.
J. L. Poole, Campobello, S. C.
J. B. Bragg, Woodruff, S. C.

VETO CONSIDERED.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives.
Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that His Excellency, the Governor, has returned to this House with his objections to certain items therein "A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State Government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same," and with his approval of the residue thereof, which objections have been entered upon the Journal, and which are hereby sent to your honorable body, together with the said Bill, in accordance with the provisions of Article IV, Section 23, of the Constitution.

Upon a reconsideration of so much of said Bill as is not approved by the Governor, and the question on each of said items being, "Shall the item become a part of said law, the objections of His Excellency, the Governor, to the contrary notwithstanding, and the yeas and nays

being taken thereon, and the names of those voting for and those voting against each item being entered upon the Journal, the following items, not receiving a two-thirds vote of this House, failed to pass:

Item 4, Section 24—Yeas, 54; nays, 29.

Item 5, Section 24—Yeas, 58; nays, 31.

Item 18, Section 38—Yeas, 45; nays, 36.

Item 21, Section 38—Yeas, none; nays, 85.

All of which has been duly entered upon the Journal of this House.

Upon a reconsideration of so much of said Bill as is not approved by the Governor, and the question on each of said items being, "Shall this item become a part of said law, the objection of His Excellency, the Governor, to the contrary notwithstanding?" and the yeas and nays being taken thereon, and the names of those voting for and of those voting against the item being entered upon the Journal, the following items passed the House by a two-thirds vote of the same:

Item 4, Section 4—Yeas 81; nays, 18.

Item 10, Section 4—Yeas, 82; nays, 19.

Item 6, Section 6—Yeas, 79; nays, 23.

Item 13, Section 13—Yeas, 73; nays, 21.

Item 6, Section 17—Yeas, 77; nays, 19.

Item 9, Section 19—Yeas, 72; nays, 27.

Item 3, Section 2—Yeas, 93; nays, 9.

Item 4, Section 20—Yeas, 90; nays, 9.

Item 6, Section 20—Yeas, 81; nays, 14.

Item 7, Section 20—Yeas, 80; nays, 15.

Item 9, Section 20—Yeas, 85; nays, 17.

Item 2, Section 25—Yeas, 80; nays, 14.

Section 31 in entirety—Yeas, 85; nays, 6.

Item 3, Section 31—Yeas, 74; nays, 16.

Item 4, Section 31—Yeas, 80; nays, 13.

Item 5, Section 32—Yeas 79; nays, 11.

Item 1, Section 38—Yeas, 74; nays, 11.

Item 3, Section 38—Yeas, 69; nays, 12.

Item 4, Section 38—Yeas, 76; nays, 11.

Item 6, Section 38—Yeas, 70; nays, 13.

Item 19, Section 38—Yeas, 64; nays, 18.

Item 20, Section 38—Yeas, 61; nays, 24.

Item 22, Section 38—Yeas, 81; nays, 8.

Item 23, Section 38—Yeas, 86; nays, 3.

Item 25, Section 38—Yeas, 57; nays, 28.

Section 40—Yeas, 82; nays, 4.

As to Section 39, the question being: "Shall the item contained in the recapitulation contained in Section of the Bill, which correspond to those heretofore passed over the objections of His Excellency, the Governor, become a part of said law, the objections of His Excellency, the Governor, to the contrary notwithstanding?"

Yeas, 88; nays, none.

All of which has been duly entered upon the Journal of this House.

Upon the question, Shall the Bill pass and become a law, the objections of His Excellency, the Governor, to the contrary notwithstanding?

Yeas, 88; nays, 6.

Having received, therefore, the necessary two-thirds vote of this House, the Bill was passed and ordered sent to the Senate, together with the action of the House thereon, and together with the objections of His Excellency, the Governor.

All of which has been duly entered upon the Journal of this House.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House.

MESSAGE No. 59.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I return to you herewith, without my signature, H. 581 (S. 641), Act No. 244, General Appropriation Bill, 1913.

I do not veto the entire Act, but, in a good many instances, to sign it would be inconsistent with my pledges to the people of the State, and, therefore, while I do not disapprove of all the items of the Bill, I mention specifically herein those which I disapprove.

I disapprove of Item 4 of Section 4 (For extra clerical services, Comptroller General's office, \$1,000). Gentlemen, you will notice, here is a chief clerk, an auditing clerk, a bookkeeper and a stenographer, and I can not see why extra clerical services should be included for this office. This is one of the most extravagantly conducted offices in the State, with the least results to show for it, as is evidenced by our system of taxation.

I disapprove of Item 10 of Section 4 (Printing, Comptroller General's office, \$500). We have a contract with the State Printers to do all our State printing, for which they receive a stated sum, and I can see no reason for giving them this \$500 extra, and I can not approve thereof. These things are simply doubled up on the people, and, to speak plainly, as I generally do, in my opinion amount to a system of graft, and I hope that my friends who have pledged themselves to help me reduce taxes will not allow themselves to be made parties to permitting it to continue.

I disapprove of Item 6 of Section 6 (Printing, State Treasurer's office, \$2,000). We have a contract with the State Printers to do all our State printing, for which they receive a stated sum, and I can see no reason for giving them this \$2,000 extra, and I cannot approve thereof. These things are simply doubled up on the people, and, to speak plainly, as I generally do, in my opinion amount to a system of graft, and I hope that my friends who have pledged themselves to help me reduce taxes will not allow themselves to be made parties to permitting it to continue.

I disapprove of Item 13 of Section 13 (Deficit for 1912, for lighting, \$2,954.52). We have a contract for the lighting of the public buildings, and the city of Columbia is now using five hundred horse power of the State's, for which the State does not get a cent. This item is extravagance, and I am surprised that the present State Electrician would be a party to it. This matter is handled under special contract, and the parties have no right to exceed the contract, and you have no right to take the people's money to pay for this extravagance.

By reference to your Journal of February 20, special report from the Attorney General, page 22, you will see:

"Provided, That the right of the State to the free use of the said 500 horse power of water power shall be absolute, and any mortgage, assignment or other transfer of the said canal by the Board of Trustees or their assigns shall always be subject to this right."

Same report, page 24, you will see:

"What authority did the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal have for giving to the city of Columbia 100 horse power of water power in addition to the 500 horse power of water power provided for by the Act of 1887, and for reserving for the use of the city of Columbia the strip of land mentioned in their deed of conveyance to the Columbia Water Power Company, lying on both sides of the canal between Laurel and Blanding streets? This does not

seem to have been provided for in the Act of 1887 or in the Act of 1890, amending the Act of 1887."

Same page:

"THE CANAL PROPERTY WAS TO BE TURNED OVER TO THE CITY OF COLUMBIA WHEN THE CANAL HAD BEEN FULLY DEVELOPED."

On page 25 you will see:

"THE CITY OF COLUMBIA WAS NOT GIVEN THE RIGHT BY EITHER OF THESE ACTS TO HAVE POSSESSION OF THE CANAL PROPERTY OR ANY PART THEREOF UNTIL THE SAME HAD BEEN COMPLETED AND THE DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES SECURED, BUT THESE CONDITIONS WERE NEVER PERFORMED. By the conveyance made by the directors of the Penitentiary to the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal under the Act of 1887, the said Board of Trustees were vested with the legal title to the canal property; they have never delivered to the city of Columbia, or anyone else, a deed of conveyance to the strip of land lying between Laurel and Blanding streets, which was reserved for the use of the city of Columbia in their conveyance to the Columbia Water Power Company, AND THE LEGAL TITLE TO THIS STRIP OF LAND IS NOW EITHER IN THE SAID BOARD OF TRUSTEES OR IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA."

On page 26:

"I do not find from the Acts of the General Assembly which I have examined that the city of Columbia ever paid to the State any consideration for the strip of land above referred to, or for the 500 horse power of water power provided for said city by the Acts of the General Assembly, or for the additional 100 horse power reserved by the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Canal for the use of the city of Columbia. It seems, judging from the Acts of the General Assembly, which I have been able to examine, that the State has always furnished to the city of Columbia the water power for operating its waterworks plant."

Again, on same page:

"RESERVE TO THE STATE SUFFICIENT WATER POWER FOR THE USE OF THE PENITENTIARY AND CITY OF COLUMBIA."

Again, on same page:

"I do not know the value of the 500 horse power of water power furnished by the State for the use of the city of Columbia, or of the 100 additional horse power reserved for the city by the Board of Trustees, or of the strip of land reserved for the use of the city by the said Board of Trustees."

Now, gentlemen, these matters in the Attorney General's report are not his words, nor mine, but taken from the Acts of the Legislature and deeds which have passed, and they show to you conclusively and absolutely that THERE IS RESERVED TO THE STATE sufficient water power for the use of the Penitentiary and city of Columbia, as set out in an Act of the General Assembly from which I have just quoted. Now, with these facts before you, gentlemen, how can you take the taxpayers' money and pay any more for water and lights than you are now paying? Somebody may say they are different items. That is all right, gentlemen; the water generates the electricity that makes the lights, and this 500 horse power belongs to you, and the plant is on your land. Do you propose to keep on being robbed and to keep on letting the taxpayers be robbed? It is a matter now for you. I can only do my part, and I have done it.

I disapprove of Item 6 of Section 17 (Deficit for 1912, Health Department, \$2,536.62). Item 5 of Section 17, General Appropriation Bill of 1912: *Provided*, That this money was to be expended "at discretion of the State Board of Health under supervision of the Governor," and there is a similar provision in the present Bill. The State Board of Health has never consulted with me in any of these matters, has absolutely ignored me, treating me as if this provision of the law were not in existence, and I do not know what this deficit is for, and I would be stultifying myself to approve it, and decline to do so.

I disapprove of Item 9 of Section 19 (For books and blanks, investigation and installation of system of bookkeeping and examination of financial condition of counties, \$5,000, Tax Department). I have been vetoing this item every year since I have been Governor, and the Legislature has been sustaining me. The only difference is this year that it is put in under a different section, in the hope, probably, that I might not notice it. This would be a useless waste of the people's money. If you will notice Item 12 of Section 4, you will see that the same matter is there provided for, and this is but an attempt to get through what two Legislatures heretofore have

declined to let pass. Now, will you submit to this, or will you sustain me?

I disapprove of Item 3 of Section 20 (Equipment, University of South Carolina, \$4,500). This should have been itemized, to let us know what it is for, and not have the purposes of it concealed, and I respectfully decline to approve it.

I disapprove of Item 4, of Section 20 (General expenses, University of South Carolina, \$12,000). This should have been itemized, to let us know what it is for, and not have the purposes of it concealed, and I respectfully decline to approve it.

I disapprove of Item 6 of Section 20 (Improving dining hall and kitchen and equipping same, University of South Carolina, \$15,000), because this is a useless and unnecessary expenditure.

I disapprove of Item 7 of Section 20 (For completing new dormitory, University of South Carolina, \$25,000). This is but one-half of the amount which is to be requested, and this is an effort to get through \$25,000 this year and get the building on the way of construction, and next year come and ask for \$25,000 more to get it finished—the old college dodge—and I can not give my consent for any such legislation, and you ought not to give yours.

I disapprove of Item 9 of Section 20 (For extension of heating plant, University of South Carolina, \$17,500). This is absolutely useless and unnecessary, and if given I doubt if the money will be used for the purpose stated, but sneaked around and used for other purposes, and I decline to approve it.

Section 21 (Winthrop Normal and Industrial College) is heavy, but we must remember that we have the Citadel, the South Carolina University, and Clemson, all for the boys, and only one college for the girls, and when you put the appropriations for the boys' colleges together and compare them with the appropriation for the girls' college, you will see that the girls are getting very, very little. Instead of giving them the amount you have given, you should have given them more, for if it were not for the influence exerted by the womanhood of our State South Carolina could not occupy the high position she does among the States of the Union.

And the president of this institution having made such a manly stand against taking money to give to free negroes, which was attempted to be done by some people, gallantly fighting for it for his own school, in such a grand and noble manner, I would not touch this appropriation, even if I were otherwise inclined to do so.

Section 22 (The Citadel) is very moderate, for this is the only school of higher learning in the State where a boy gets a free education. God bless the old Citadel, and may she live long and prosper.

As to Section 23 (Institution for Education of Deaf, Dumb and Blind), no human being with the proper instincts of humanity would touch it to cut it down, for if there are any people on this earth who get and who deserve the entire sympathy of all mankind, they are the deaf, the dumb and the blind.

I disapprove of Item 4 of Section 24 (For agricultural extension work, State Colored Industrial and Mechanical College, \$1,000). I think this should come from the general maintenance fund.

I disapprove of Item 5 of Section 24 (For summer school State Colored Industrial and Mechanical College, \$500). I think this should come from the general maintenance fund.

Item 2 of Section 24, it seems to me, is exorbitant, and I think "if so much be necessary," should certainly have been added. However, we are compelled to insure our property, and I suppose this had best be left in the discretion of the board of trustees, who are good and honorable men.

As to Item 6 of Section 24, under the circumstances, it is necessary that this should be done. However, I hope no such item, or similar item, will appear in the next Bill.

I am opposed to negro education, but you have a good board of trustees for this institution; they are honest, and they are trying to do their best. If you must have your negro college, have it, but as for me, I think it is a curse to Orangeburg and to the people of South Carolina.

I disapprove of Item 2 of Section 25 (Confederate Home College, \$2,000). The word "Confederate" is a misnomer and a deceiver. It is a private institution, and the State has no right to give its money to keep it up.

I disapprove of Section 31 in its entirety (Historical Commission). This Commission, in my opinion, is simply writing a partisan history of the politics of South Carolina, giving no credit to men whom they do not like, or whom their Secretary does not like, and in years to come, when your children pick it up to read it, it will be so biased and so prejudiced that the decent people of the State will scorn it. And I hope you will not sustain this misnomer any longer.

If you will now pick up a history of South Carolina which is being taught to your children, you will see that it ends with the inauguration of Wade Hampton. From that time to this, so far as the school histories of this State which are now being taught show, South Carolina has been a blank—she ended when Hampton made his inaugural address. I called this matter to the attention of the State Board of Education and asked them to remedy it. They passed a resolution requesting the author of that book to bring it up to date, stating that if it was not brought up to date they would discontinue his book. It has not been brought up to date, and his book is still being taught. Just for fun—and also to convince yourselves of a most serious defect in the history of South Carolina now being taught the children of South Carolina—ask some of your children when you go home who was Governor of the State just after Hampton, and who has been Governor since, and ask them if their history teaches them anything about their State since Hampton made his inaugural address. They will tell you, “No.” Now, what is the use to keep spending the people’s money, paying for a Historical Commission, when we really have no history of South Carolina since 1876. It is nonsense.

I disapprove of Item 3 of Section 31, for the reasons given for disapproving of printing items in other sections.

I disapprove of Item 4 of Section 31. We were told yast year that the appropriation then made would complete this work, and yet we are now being asked for \$2,500 more. When will it stop?

I disapprove of Item 5 of Section 32 (Interest likely to accrue, \$5,000, under the head of “Interest on Bonded Debt.”) This is another “blind.” Why don’t they say what it is? Why conceal its purposes? I decline to approve it, and ask that you sustain me.

I disapprove of Item 1 of Section 38 (Claims passed by General Assembly, if so much be necessary, \$10,000.) If several of us were about to receive a package containing ten thousand dollars, and there was nineteen hundred dollars of stolen money in it, we could not afford to accept our part until the dishonest amount was taken out; and so we would have to do without our pro rata share until the correction was made. So if the taxpayers are about to be robbed of nineteen hundred dollars, you should stand by me and prevent it, even if it does inconvenience a few others—for the small amount due each will not injure any one much, and it is better that many should have to wait a short while than that one dishonest dollar OF THE PEOPLE’S TAXES should be taken from them

by chicanery. In addition to the claim I have alluded to, there are other amounts which have been paid as claims, which should have been paid, if at all, through Joint Resolution, and sent me in the proper manner. You gentlemen can do business this way; of course I can't prevent it, but I can't put my approval upon it, and I put my disapproval upon it, so that the taxpayers may know I am faithful to the trust they have reposed in me.

I disapprove of Item 3 of Section 38 (Deficit public printing for 1912, \$5,341.45.) Gentlemen, we are working under a contract with these people who do this work, and they have no right to have a deficit, and when they have it, it is in excess of what has been agreed upon. Suppose a man has agreed to defend a case for you for \$500, and he does the work and you pay him the \$500; would you then let him come back and say "deficit," and make you pay more? No. Neither would you in the matter of clerk hire, or in any other individual matter, and you have no right to do so with the State's money, and I decline to approve this item, which is nothing but a species of graft, in my opinion.

Gentlemen, in order to show you how this money is wasted, I want to call your attention to a few matters. Pick up your message of the Governor, and see in index, Reports, Vol. I, annual message and Nos. 2, 3, balance left out, making it appear that there were only three. These messages should be printed in the Journals of the Senate and House, and not printed elsewhere. Look in the same volume, under circulars, and tables of rates of railroads, express rates, rules, etc., reports of Township Commissioners of Sullivan's Island, returns of insurance companies, corporation license fees, etc. and many other such useless matters. And even if they were useful, these reports are only sent to the members of the House and Senate, and not seen by the public; and, gentlemen, without meaning any reflection, I doubt seriously if any of you have ever read them. So why should they be printed, at the expense of the people? Vol. II, Reports and Resolutions—statistics by counties and Superintendent of Education's report published in tables. Look at it and consider who reads it. Not one man out of every ten thousand. Have you read them? In the same volume matter from the Commissioner of Agriculture contains much that the only effect of which is to increase the printing bill. LOOK AT IT AND LAUGH. Why publish the name of each professor in the State colleges and the amount of salary he receives? Look at Clemson's classification of students, etc. Why publish the names of the poor

boys because they get free scholarships, and not the names of the rich boys? Making bills for the printer. This entire volume includes several pages of nothing except increased printer's bills. For instance, treasurer's report. If the board of trustees receives the report and it is properly examined by experts, why print it where none reads it? Read your Solicitor's reports in tabular form, reports of Clerks of Court in tabular form, United States Census form data, public highway construction, automobiles in South Carolina, manufacturing registry, questions of Board of Health, results in parts per million, in tables, figures, gallons, inches, etc. Now, take Volume III, and look at the letters from the captains, reports of captains, etc. Read reports on pages 58, 59 and 60 and 61, and on for several other pages. Now, to top it all, look at the Code Commissioner's alias ERRATA'S reports, page 475. This thing has been printed in separate form, in special form, and now put in here, and then put in the General Laws. Just go on, gentlemen, and read these three volumes, and if there is anything in them except to add to printer's bills, please be kind enough to let me know where it is. This deficit is but a deficit of graft of the worst nature, and surely you are not going to sit up there and submit to it, without at least examining it. It is absolutely absurd and ridiculous. I call your attention to it. I can do no more, except to ask you to help me by sustaining my veto,

I disapprove of Item 4 of Section 38 (Corn Breeders' Association, \$1,000.) I believe in encouraging this kind of associations, but there is a section of our Constitution which says that the State's money shall not be used for such purposes, and you and I have sworn to obey and uphold the Constitution.

I disapprove of Item 6 of Section 38 (Phosphate Commission, \$300.) I am supposed to be a member of this Commission, and if they have ever had a meeting since I have been Governor I do not know of it, and you have no right to be paying for something you do not get. It is very easy to vote away the people's money, when if it were your own you would stop and think, and I ask you now to stop and think.

I disapprove of Item 18 of Section 38 (South Carolina Live Stock Association, \$1,000.) In my opinion, this is in direct violation of the Constitution, taking the State's money and appropriating it for private purposes. You and I are sworn to uphold the Constitution, and in my opinion this is a direct violation of the Constitution, and I do not propose to be put in that position.

I disapprove of Item 19 of Section 38 (South Carolina Agricultural Society, \$5,000.) In my opinion, this is in direct violation of the Constitution, taking the State's money and appropriating it for private purposes. You and I are sworn to uphold the Constitution, and in my opinion this is a direct violation of the Constitution, and I do not propose to be put in that position.

I disapprove of Item 20 of Section 38 (Deficit for 1911, printing, \$1,136.18.) This is another scheme to slip through a deficit, which you should not tolerate.

I disapprove of Item 21 of Section 38 (For the State Colored Fair Association, \$1,000.) In my opinion, this is in direct violation of the Constitution, taking the State's money and appropriating it for private purposes. In addition to this, I do not think this association has ever been a success or has been productive of any good.

I disapprove of Item 22 of Section 38 (Chairs for Gallery House of Representatives, \$1,079.)

I disapprove of Item 23 of Section 38 (Linoleum for Gallery of House of Representatives, \$324.) If you will look under Section 36, Items 19 and 20, in my opinion, sufficient provision is made there for the payment of these bills, and it should not be repeated under the head of miscellaneous.

I disapprove of Item 25 of Section 38 (Plant Breeder's Association, \$1,500.) I believe in encouraging this kind of associations, but there is a section of our Constitution which says that the State's money shall not be used for such purposes, and you and I have sworn to uphold and obey the Constitution.

As to Items 35 and 36 of Section 38, if you are going to pay the claim of James Henry Rice I do not disapprove of these two items. If we are going to have the job, let us, as I said before, let a Blease man have it. Still, I think you should have refused to pay Rice, and then have refused to put this item in here. But, as the old saying is, "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." So, "on with the dance, let joy be unconfined," and I do not disapprove of these two items.

I disapprove of Section 40 in its entirety. I have no acquaintance whatever with the State Treasurer nor with the Comptroller General, and I do not see why the General Assembly should attempt to humiliate me by placing me on a board with them. If you do so, I will not serve, and will have nothing to do with it. Therefore, you might as well strike out the Governor, and let the two others

attend to it. If there is any praise let them have it, or if there is anything else, let them have it.

Section 43. If it were not for this section I would have vetoed the entire appropriations for all the State colleges, and while this section most assuredly does not meet with my recommendation or my request, yet it is in the nature of coming half way, and I will have to put up with it until next year when I shall renew my fight, asking for the full one mill for the free public schools of South Carolina.

Now, gentlemen, the people of South Carolina elected you upon a platform of economy. We want efficiency, and we must have efficiency, but economy and efficiency are not inconsistent. Economy means cutting out every cent of useless and extravagant expenditure. You promised that you would help to reduce taxes, and some of you went so far as to say that you would not vote to pass measures over the Governor's veto. Some of you said you would stand by me, and all of you said you would stand by the people and their interests. Now, are you going to do it, or are you going to do as the majority of the last House and Senate did—run roughshod over the Governor's vetoes? The people are watching, just as they were watching last year, and they will soon have a chance to speak again, just as they had last summer.

I have done my part. I promised the people when I was before them on the stump what I would do, and I have done everything I have promised them I would do. I can not do any more. The matter is now between you and the people. But I make a last appeal to you to help the poor people of South Carolina, who are tax-ridden. Give them some relief. They pay taxes year after year and they pay higher taxes year after year. They do not travel any better roads; they do not see any better teachers; they do not note any more money paid to their teachers; they do not see any more advantages they are getting, their children are getting, or their neighbors are getting. And yet, every year, it is taxes, taxes, taxes!

Now, gentlemen, I plead with you one more time to remember the campaign meetings at home, when you were on the stump begging the people to help you, and I ask you, as a final message, For the sake of right and justice, help them.

I was victorious last summer, when many of those who fought me went down in defeat. I will be in the campaign again next summer. I will take care of my part. I have asked you to take

care of yours. The whole matter will at last go before the sovereign people, *and I will be there.*

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE,
Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 1st, 1913.

Accompanying the message was the Act in question.

Upon a consideration of so much of said Bill as was not approved by the Governor, and which has been approved by the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote thereof, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding, the Senate considered the items hereinafter enumerated *seriatim*, with the following results:

Section 4, Item 4. For extra clerical services, \$1,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—32.

Nays—Mr. Strait.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 4, Item 10. Printing, \$500.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—31.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Goodwin, Johnson, Strait—4.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 6, Item 6. Printing, \$1,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—34.

Nays—Messrs. Goodwin, Strait—2.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 13, Item 13. Deficit for lighting, \$2,954.52.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—28.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Gross, Johnson, McLaurin, Patterson, Strait—6.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 17, Item 6. Deficit 1912, \$2,536.62.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—32.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Goodwin, Strait.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 19, Item 9. Books, blanks, etc., \$5,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Earle, Epps, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—25.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Crouch, Goodwin, Johnson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McLaurin, Strait—10.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 20, Item 3. Equipment University of South Carolina, \$4,500.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—30.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Gross, Manning, Strait—4.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 20, Item 4. General Expense University of South Carolina, \$12,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McCown,

McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—30.

Nays—Messrs. Goodwin, Manning, Strait—3.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 20, Item 6. Improving hall University of South Carolina, \$15,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McLaurin Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—30.

Nays—Messrs. Goodwin, Strait—2.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 20, Item 7. Completing new dormitory University of South Carolina, \$25,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—29.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Goodwin, Johnson, Mars, McLaurin, Strait—6.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 20, Item 9. Expenses heating plant University of South Carolina, \$17,500.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was

taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—29.

Nays—Messrs. Beamguard, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Manning, Strait, Verner—7.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 25, Item 2. Confederate Home College, \$2,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams—31,

Nays—Mr. Strait.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 31. Historical Commission.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—34.

Nays—

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 31, Item 3. Printing, \$1,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—32.

Nays—

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 31, Item 4. Work on Confederate Records, \$2,500.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—28.

Nays—Mr. Johnson.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 32, Item 5. Interest likely to accrue, \$5,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—29.

Nays—Messrs. Gross, Strait—2.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 38, Item 1. Claims, \$10,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—32.

Nays—Messrs. Strait, Verner—2.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 38, Item 3. Deficit Public Printing 1912, \$5,341.45.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—24.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Clifton, Gross, Mars, McLaurin, Strait, Verner—8.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 38, Item 4. Corn Breeders' Association, \$1,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Carlisle, Christensen, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—21.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Buck, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Lide, Mars, Mauldin, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Williams—15.

This item having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, the objection of the Governor is sustained, and the item fails to become a part of the law.

Section 38, Item 6. Phosphate Commission, \$300.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Laney, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Sinkler, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—21.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Lide, Mars, McLaurin, Strait, Verner, Williams—14.

This item having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, the objection of the Governor is sustained, and the item fails to become a part of the law.

Section 38, Item 19. South Carolina Agricultural Society, \$5,000.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Richardson, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—29.

Nays—Messrs. Carlisle, Earle, Strait, Stuckey—4.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 38, Item 20. Deficit 1911 Printing, \$1,136.18.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—18.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Beamguard, Clifton, Earle, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Lide, Manning, Mars, McLaurin, Richardson, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Williams—16.

This item having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, the objection of the Governor is sustained, and the item fails to become a part of the law.

Section 38, Item 22. Chairs House of Representatives, \$1,079.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—34.

Nays—Mr. Strait.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 38, Item 23. Linoleum House Representatives, \$324.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Epps, Goodwin, Gross, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—32.

Nays—Mr. Strait.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 38, Item 25. Plant Breeders' Association, \$1,500.00.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Banks, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Ketchin, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Young—18.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Appelt, Beamguard, Clifton, Crouch, Earle, Goodwin, Gross, Johnson, Laney, Lide, Mars, McLaurin, Strait, Stuckey, Verner, Williams—17.

This item having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, the objection of the Governor is sustained, and the item fails to become a part of the law.

Section 40. In its entirety.

The question, "Shall this item become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, McLaurin, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—29.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Clifton, Gross, Mars, Strait—5.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 39.

The question, "Shall the items contained in the recapitulation contained in Sections of the Act, which corresponds to those heretofore passed over the objection of the Governor, become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor notwithstanding?" was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Goodwin, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—29.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Clifton, Gross, Mars, McLaurin—5.

This item having received the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate, it becomes a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

The question, "Shall the Bill, as a whole, become a part of the law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?"

was taken, on which the yeas and nays were taken, as provided by the Constitution, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Manning, Mars, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Verner, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—29.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Clifton, Goodwin, Gross, McLaurin—5.

The Bill, as a whole, having received the required two-thirds vote of both houses, it was ordered that same become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

RULING SUSTAINED.

Mr. CLIFTON moved that the Senate reconsider the vote whereby the Senate passed Item 3, Section 38, over the objection of the Governor.

The Chair ruled that motion of the Senator from Sumter could not be entertained.

The Senator from Sumter appealed from the ruling of the Chair.

The question was submitted to the Senate as to whether the ruling of the Chair would be sustained.

The yeas and nays were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ackerman, Banks, Beamguard, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Crouch, Earle, Epps, Hardin, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lide, Mauldin, McCown, Nicholson, Richardson, Stuckey, Sullivan, Walker, Weston, Williams, Young—26.

Nays—Messrs. Appelt, Clifton, Gross, McLaurin, Strait, Verner—6.

So the ruling of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. CLIFTON gave notice that within the next two legislative days he would file in writing his grounds for appeal, the same being based upon Rule 12 of the Senate.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

The Committee on Enrolled Acts submit the following report:

That there are no further Acts in the Engrossing Department for ratification, and it is informed by the Clerk of the Senate that he has no further Bills to be enrolled.

WILTON H. EARLE,
Chairman.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

In the House of Representatives.

Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has concurred in the Senate amendment to

S. 517 (H. 713): A Concurrent Resolution relating to adjournment until Thursday next.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

In the House of Representatives.

Columbia, S. C., March 1, 1913.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House respectfully informs your honorable body that it has considered the message of His Excellency, the Governor, stating his objections to

S. 430 (H. 604): A Bill to require and compel school attendance within the city of Spartanburg, South Carolina.

And upon a reconsideration of said Bill, the question being, "Shall the Bill pass, the objections of His Excellency, the Governor, to the contrary notwithstanding?" pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 54; nays, 33.

So the Bill, not having received the necessary two-thirds vote of this House, failed to pass.

Very respectfully,

MENDEL L. SMITH,

Speaker of the House.

Received as information.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 3:55 a. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 2 p. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. LIDE, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 62.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

The majority of your Joint Committee appointed to investigate the conduct of Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of the South Carolina University, in connection with the distribution of the Peabody Fund, has submitted a report to your body in which it is stated that I was "misinformed."

I stated in my inaugural address:

"I am told that Mr. Ansel has in his possession a statement signed by the president of the South Carolina College that if the Peabody Fund Trustees would give to the South Carolina College a certain amount of that money, that he, as president of the South Carolina College, would agree and consent for the remainder of that money to go to the education of free negroes."

Upon the hearing by the committee, this statement was produced by former Governor Ansel, and the committee incorporates it in its report. The whole issue, and the sole issue, was whether Dr. Mitchell had signed such an agreement, and the agreement speaks for itself. In all seriousness, I would like to know how the committee has reached the conclusion that I was "misinformed," when

in the committee report the very agreement which I stated I had information of is set out.

In a message to your body on February 6, I said: "There may be a paint brush used, and it may have white paint on it; there may be all kinds of quibbling explanations and references to Mr. Peabody's will, but the words 'FOR THE TRAINING OF NEGRO TEACHERS IN SAME STATES' will never die."

I had no idea then, however, that it would be possible for a committee to go to the extent of saying that I was "misinformed," and, in almost the same breath, set out the very thing, speaking for itself, which I said I had information of. Lightning-like is the rapidity of the strokes of this paint brush. In half a stroke, or less, it paints it out and then paints it back again. Kaleidoscopic are the changes. The committee says that something isn't, and then presents it. The far-famed magicians of old have been outclassed, and the days of miracles are again at hand.

In this connection I desire to call your attention to an expression from a newspaper which, while it has supported me, has frequently disagreed with me upon matters—a newspaper which has been conservative and fair and which, I believe, always tries to be honest in the expression of its opinions, and which has always stood for the educational advancement of the State. In a recent issue *The Herald and News*, of Newberry, after stating that the committee has "filed a report exonerating Dr. Mitchell," says:

"This was to have been expected from the trend of the testimony and the color given to the testimony by the press. We have never said President Mitchell was guilty of any offense, and do not now say so, but the whole testimony and the entire investigation was based on a wrong premise. Whether intentional or not we do not pretend to say, but it has seemed to us that the entire testimony and all newspaper comments were away from the subject to be investigated and entirely foreign to the charges, if charges you desire to call them, of Governor Blease. We have not the speech of Governor Blease before us, but our recollection of what he said is that he understood that President Mitchell had signed a petition or an agreement that if the Peabody Board would give the University \$100,000, that he would agree to give the balance to negro education in the South. And that if he had signed such agreement he, President Mitchell, had no part in the educational system under the administration of Governor Blease. The only thing to be investigated, then, as we see it, was, did President Mitchell sign such an agreement, and

if he did, did it disqualify him for a position in the educational system of South Carolina under the administration of Governor Blease. That is all there was to the charge, and that is all that was to be investigated.

"What are the facts? The report of the committee says: 'We do not find from the testimony that Dr. Mitchell, the president of the University of South Carolina, signed an agreement by which any money of the Peabody fund, that had heretofore been designated to be given to Winthrop College, should be transferred from Winthrop, and be given to the University of South Carolina and negro schools. In this, therefore, the Governor was misinformed. It was well, however, that the Governor called the matter to the attention of the General Assembly, and urged this investigation, for in doing so he has caused the whole matter to be fully, and, we hope, satisfactorily cleared up.'

"The petition which it was charged that President Mitchell signed, and which he did sign, says: 'If, as we confidently believe, the need of high school teachers is urgent and a school of education in the State University is the best and most suitable method of supplying this need, we most earnestly request that your honorable body donate \$100,000 to each State university in those States heretofore participating in this fund, for the training of white teachers, and the remainder for the training of negro teachers in the same States.'

"Heretofore this State had been participating in this fund through Winthrop College, an institution that has been training teachers. Dr. Johnson gave it as his opinion that this petition kept Winthrop from getting the amount she would have gotten. That was his opinion. He may have been mistaken. But the question was, did Dr. Mitchell sign an agreement that if the University were given a certain amount that he would agree that the balance go to negro education in the South? He did sign it. Was it wrong? The committee report evades the issue. The issue was not, did he sign an agreement by which the money that had heretofore been designated for Winthrop should go to the University. The Governor never so charged."

This article is headed, "EVADES THE ISSUE." The report of the committee is an evasion the like unto which there has never yet been. Chameleon-like the agreement of Dr. Mitchell runs through the report. Now you see it, and now you don't.

It would hardly be possible for a greater joke to be perpetrated in so serious a matter—a matter involved in white supremacy, that

possession and heritage dearest to the hearts of all true men and women of the South and particularly of South Carolina.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 6, 1913.

Received as information.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary to His Excellency, the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 61.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

In regard to Act No. 256 (H. 602, S. 494), "to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.," I beg to call your attention to the fact, under the heading, "Anderson County," all the Magistrates' salaries are fixed per year, with the exception of the salary of Magistrate B. F. Wilson, the provision being that he shall receive a salary of five hundred dollars, but not stating whether it is for a day, a week, a month, or a year.

I also beg leave to call your attention to the fact that this Act will not go into effect until twenty days after its approval, and it might be well for those counties interested to take into consideration the question: Will the Magistrates who have been appointed at this session, and confirmed by the Senate, in the counties where changes have been made, be legal officers, or should the Governor, after twenty days, when this Act goes into effect, appoint the Magistrates provided for in the Act?

I am expressing no opinion, but I call your attention to the case of Goree, in Greenwood county, recently decided by the Supreme Court.

The Magistrates who have been appointed and confirmed by the Senate, who are affected by this Bill, were appointed under the old law. *Can they hold on under this Act, or at the end of twenty days do new Magistrates have to be appointed or these recommissioned?*

You might refer these matters to your respective Judiciary Committees, and have them answer; for, I am going to be frank with you, if this Bill affects them, and I can make the changes, new appointments will be made, under this Bill.

I do not want to take any advantage, gentlemen; I want to fight fair, and that is why I am calling your attention to the matter.

You will note Section 1: "That the law as to Magistrates, their Constables, jurisdiction, salaries, etc., shall be as now provided by law, except as hereinafter provided." This is the repealing clause to your other Acts.

I approved this Act on the 3d day of March, the day I received it. You were elected by the people of your respective counties, and if there is any blame coming for any part of it they must blame you and not me.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 6, 1913.

Received as information.

MESSAGE No. 63.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to you a list of appointments, subject to confirmation by you, made by me since my message of March 1, 1913.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 6, 1913.

MESSAGE No. 64.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmitt to you a list of appointments, subject to your approval, made by me since my message dated March 6, 1913, previously transmitted to you.

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 6, 1913.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On motion of Mr. HARDIN, the Senate went into Executive Session.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE, the seal of secrecy was removed from the proceedings of the Executive Session so far as the same relates to appointments made by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and the same were ordered published in the Journal, to wit:

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR.

MARLBORO COUNTY.

Treasurer.

Nicholas B. Rogers, Bennettsville, S. C.

Auditor.

James P. Campbell, Bennettsville, S. C.

LEXINGTON COUNTY.

Treasurer.

E. L. Wingard, Lexington, S. C.

Auditor.

W. D. Dent, Lexington, S. C.

Magistrate.

J. W. Roof (*vice* John C. Crout, who declines to serve), Pelion, S. C.

Chief Game Warden.

Col. Alfred Aldrich Richardson.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. JOHNSTONE offered the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized to draw upon the contingent account of the Senate for the payment of such accounts and salaries as are payable, and for which the appropriation is exhausted.

TIME FIXED.

Mr. YOUNG moved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned to meet Friday at 10 a. m., which motion was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 3:00 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. SULLIVAN, adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1913.

The Senate assembled at 10 a. m., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

The roll was called, and, a quorum answering to their names, the PRESIDENT announced the Senate ready to proceed to business.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Freed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, whereupon, on motion of Mr. MAULDIN, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

By Mr. CROUCH:

Resolved, That the thanks of this body are due and are hereby tendered to the Hon. Charles A. Smith, President of the Senate, and to the Hon. P. L. Hardin, President *pro tem.*, for the very able and impartial manner in which they have presided over the deliberations of this body during the present session of the General Assembly. Further, that the thanks of the Senate be extended to all the employees and attaches for the faithful services rendered by them.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE, the Resolution was amended by inserting "and the newspaper men."

As amended, the Resolution was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

S. 518 (H. 714.—Mr. Rembert):

Whereas, An agreement was made and entered into by and between the Attorney General, J. Fraser Lyon, and Dennis Weiskopf and the Livison-Weiskopf Company, whereby all claims of the State of South Carolina against said Dennis Weiskopf and the Livison-Weiskopf Company were settled upon the condition that the sum of seven thousand and five hundred (\$7,500.00) dollars be deposited in the joint names of Howard Ferris, T. B. Felder and J. S. Graydon, as Trustees, in the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, to be paid over by them to the State Dispensary Commission of South Carolina a *nolle prosequi* being entered

as to Dennis Weiskopf for certain indictments against him in the Courts of this State; and,

Whereas, The State has performed its part of the agreement and the *nolle prosequi* has been duly entered; and,

Whereas, From the report of the Attorney General for the fiscal year, 1912, it appears that the seven thousand five hundred (\$7,500.00) dollars has been paid to Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wilson, attorneys in Atlanta, Georgia, who have retained possession of the entire amount without the consent of the Attorney General, or of the State Dispensary Commission; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Attorney General be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate all the facts connected with this transaction and to take such action as he may see fit in order to protect the interest of this State.

On immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was adopted.

Ordered returned to the House with concurrence.

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

The PRESIDENT announced the following:

COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE INTO THE EXPENDITURES OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

B. W. Crouch.

COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS OF PENAL AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Geo. K. Laney.

COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE BOOKS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

J. E. Beamguard.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE PROGRESS OF CODE COMMISSIONER.

W. H. Sharpe.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John K. Aull, Private Secretary of His Excellency, the Governor, appeared and presented the following:

MESSAGE No. 65.

The State of South Carolina, Executive Department.
Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I have no further message or communication. If the members of the General Assembly are as conscious of having done their full duty to their constituents as I am of the fact that I have done mine to all of the people of the State, they can go home, and on their way truly sing,

"Hallelujah! it is done."

Very respectfully,

COLE. L. BLEASE, Governor.

Columbia, S. C., March 7, 1913.

Received as information.

MESSAGE TO THE GOVERNOR.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE, a committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the Senate had disposed of all business before it, and was now ready to adjourn *sine die*, and ascertain if he had any further communications to make.

Whereupon, the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. Sharpe, Appelt and Crouch of the committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. SHARPE, from the committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, reported that the committee had discharged the duty assigned them, and that the Governor had nothing further to communicate to the Senate.

MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE, the Clerk of the Senate was sent to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate had disposed of the business before it, and was ready to adjourn *sine die*.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced a message from the House, and Hon. J. A. Hoyt, Clerk of the House, appeared and announced that the House had disposed of the business before it, and was ready to adjourn *sine die*.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. SHARPE, the Senate, at 11:25 a. m., adjourned *sine die*.

List of Names and Postoffices

OF THE

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF
SOUTH CAROLINA.

REGULAR SESSION COMMENCING JANUARY 14, 1913.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT—Chas. A.
Smith, Timmons ville.

PRESIDENT *PRO TEM*.—P. L. Hardin, Chester.

CLERK—M. M. Mann, St. Matthews.

ASSISTANT CLERK—R. Beverly Sloan, Columbia.

READING CLERK—W. S. Stokes, Lake City.

JOURNAL CLERK—George E. Moore, Honea Path.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS—J. Fred. Schumpert, Newberry.

ROLL OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

ABBEVILLE.

J. Moore Mars, Lawyer.....Abbeville

AIKEN.

John F. Williams, Lawyer.....Aiken

ANDERSON.

Geo. W. Sullivan, Merchant and Planter.....Williamston

BAMBERG.

J. B. Black, Physician.....Bamberg

BARNWELL.

A. B. Patterson, Physician.....Barnwell

BEAUFORT.

Niels Christensen, Editor.....Beaufort

BERKELEY.

E. J. Dennis, Lawyer.....Monck's Corner

CALHOUN.

J. A. Banks, Banker and Planter.....St. Matthews

CHARLESTON.

Huger Sinkler, Lawyer.....Charleston

CHEROKEE.

W. S. Hall, Lawyer.....Gaffney

CHESTER.

P. L. Hardin, Planter.....Bascomville

CHESTERFIELD.

Geo. K. Laney, Lawyer.....Chesterfield

CLARENDON.

Louis Appelt, Editor.....Manning

COLLETON.

J. D. Ackerman, Merchant and Planter.....Cottageville

DARLINGTON.

L. M. Lawson, Lawyer.....Darlington

DILLON.

J. H. Manning, Planter.....Latta

DORCHESTER.

H. H. Gross, Planter.....Harleyville

EDGEFIELD.

B. E. Nicholson, Lawyer.....Edgefield

FAIRFIELD.

T. H. Ketchin, Banker and Merchant.....Winnsboro

FLORENCE.

J. W. McCown, Banker and Planter.....Florence

GEORGETOWN.

LeGrand G. Walker, LawyerGeorgetown

GREENVILLE.

Wilton H. Earle, Lawyer.....Greenville

GREENWOOD.

D. B. Johnson, Planter.....Kirksey

HAMPTON.

E. R. Ginn, Lumber Dealer.....Varnville

HORRY.

H. L. Buck, Real Estate Dealer and Planter.....Conway

JASPER.

J. C. Richardson, Planter and Merchant.....Garnett

KERSHAW.

W. R. Hough, Banker and Insurance.....Camden

LANCASTER.

T. J. Strait, Physician.....Lancaster

LAURENS.

O. P. Goodwin, Planter.....Laurens

LEE.

Geo. M. Stuckey, Banker and Planter.....Bishopville

LEXINGTON.

W. H. Sharpe, Lawyer.....Edmund

MARLBORO.

John L. McLaurin, Lawyer-Planter.....Bennettsville

MARION.

Henry Mullins, Lawyer.....Marion

NEWBERRY.

Alan Johnstone, Planter.....Newberry

OCONEE.

E. E. Verner, Planter.....Richland

ORANGEBURG.

Robert Lide, Lawyer.....Orangetburg

PICKENS.

T. J. Mauldin, Lawyer.....Pickens

RICHLAND.

Francis H. Weston, Lawyer.....Columbia

SALUDA.

B. W. Crouch, Lawyer.....Saluda

SUMTER.

John H. Clifton, Lawyer.....Sumter

SPARTANBURG.

H. B. Carlisle, Lawyer.....Spartanburg

UNION.

Macbeth Young, Merchant.....Union

WILLIAMSBURG.

E. C. Epps, Banker.....Kingstree

YORK.

J. E. Beamguard, Planter.....Clover

SENATE COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS.

ACKERMAN, J. D.—Chairman **Engrossed Bills.**

On Claims and Grievances; Fish, Game and Forestry; County Offices and Officers; Federal Relations; Public Lands; Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

APPELT, LOUIS—Chairman **Railroads and Internal Improvements.**

On Education; Finance; Privileges and Elections; Printing.

BANKS, J. A.—Chairman **Printing.**

On Finance; Drainage and Immigration; Military.

BEAMGUARD, J. E.

On Agriculture; Claims and Grievances; Engrossed Bills; Manufactures; County Offices and Officers; Retrenchments; Privileges and Elections.

BLACK, J. B.—Chairman **Medical Affairs.**

On Police Regulations; Manufactures; Mines and Mining.

BUCK, H. L.

On Claims and Grievances; Fish, Game and Forestry; County Offices and Officers; Incorporations; Public Lands; Roads, Bridges and Ferries; Mines and Mining.

CARLISLE, H. B.—Chairman **Judiciary.**

On Banking and Insurance; Manufactures; Retrenchments; Railroads and Internal Improvements.

CHRISTENSEN, NIELS.

On Education; Finance; Fish, Game and Forestry; Penal and Charitable Institutions; Drainage and Immigration; Military; Mines and Mining; Printing; Railroads and Internal Improvements.

CLIFTON, J. H.—Chairman **Military.**

On Penitentiary; Judiciary; Rules; Privileges and Elections; Printing; Railroads and Internal Improvements; Local Legislation.

CROUCH, B. W.

On Banking and Insurance; Enrolled Bills; Local Legislation.

DENNIS, E. J.—Chairman Federal Relations.

On Contingent Accounts; Fish, Game and Forestry; Drainage and Immigration; Penitentiary; Judiciary; Railroads and Internal Improvements.

EARLE, WILTON H.—Chairman Enrolled Bills.

On Contingent Accounts; Manufactures; Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

EPPS, E. C.—Chairman Fish, Game and Forestry.

On Banking and Insurance; Education; Finance; Drainage and Immigration; Legislative Library.

GINN, E. R.—Chairman Public Lands.

On Agriculture; Contingent Accounts; Penal and Charitable Institutions; Manufactures; County Offices and Officers; Federal Relations; Drainage and Immigration; Penitentiary.

GOODWIN, O. P.

On Agriculture; Contingent Accounts; Manufactures; Enrolled Bills; Mines and Mining.

GROSS, H. H.

On Agriculture; Claims and Grievances; Fish, Game and Forestry; Incorporations; Penitentiary; Public Lands; Roads, Bridges and Ferries; Printing.

HALL, W. S.—Chairman Incorporations.

On Education; Manufactures; Judiciary; Legislative Library.

HARDIN, P. L.—Chairman Finance.

On Agriculture; Public Buildings; Legislative Library; Railroads and Internal Improvements.

HOUGH, W. R.—Chairman Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

On Banking and Insurance; Finance; Police Regulations; Medical Affairs; Rules.

JOHNSON, D. B.

On Agriculture; Contingent Accounts; Enrolled Bills; Incorporations; Retrenchments.

JOHNSTONE, ALAN—Chairman Local Legislation.

On Agriculture; Education; Finance; Police Regulations; Public Buildings; Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

KETCHIN, T. H.

On Banking and Insurance; Enrolled Bills; Incorporations; Roads, Bridges and Ferries; Local Legislation.

- LANEY, GEO. K.—Chairman Penal and Charitable Institutions.
On Banking and Insurance; Education; Contingent Accounts;
Judiciary; Military; Medical Affairs; Retrenchments; Privileges and Elections; Printing.
- LAWSON, L. M.—Chairman Drainage and Immigration.
On Agriculture; Penal and Charitable Institutions; Judiciary;
Medical Affairs.
- LIDE, ROBERT—Chairman Manufactures.
On Banking and Insurance; Claims and Grievances; Drainage
and Immigration; Incorporations; Judiciary; Military; Rules;
Privileges and Elections; Railroads and Internal Improvements.
- MANNING, J. H.—Chairman Rules.
On Agriculture; Finance; Drainage and Immigration.
- MARS, J. MOORE—Chairman Privileges and Elections.
On Claims and Grievances; Contingent Accounts; Federal
Relations; Judiciary; Railroads and Internal Improvements.
- MAULDIN, T. J.—Chairman Police Regulations.
On Contingent Accounts; Penal and Charitable Institutions;
Manufactures; County Offices and Officers; Incorporations;
Judiciary; Military; Printing.
- MCCOWN, J. W.—Chairman County Offices and Officers.
On Agriculture; Banking and Insurance; Finance; Penal and
Charitable Institutions; Privileges and Elections; Printing;
Railroads and Internal Improvements.
- McLAURIN, JOHN L.
On Agriculture; Claims and Grievances; Federal Relations;
Incorporations; Rules; Privileges and Elections.
- MULLINS, HENRY.—Chairman Contingent Accounts.
On Education; Engrossed Bills; Public Buildings; Local Legislation.
- NICHOLSON, B. E.—Chairman Public Buildings.
On Fish, Game and Forestry; Enrolled Bills; Penitentiary;
Printing.
- PATTERSON, A. B.
On Claims and Grievances; Engrossed Bills; Enrolled Bills;
Medical Affairs; Legislative Library.

RICHARDSON, J. C.

On Education; Engrossed Bills; Penal and Charitable Institutions; Penitentiary; Public Lands.

SHARPE, W. H.—Chairman Legislative Library.

On Banking and Insurance; Police Regulations; Penal and Charitable Institutions; County Offices and Officers; Incorporations.

SINKLER, HUGER—Chairman Education.

On Banking and Insurance; Police Regulations; Manufactures; Drainage and Immigration; Incorporations; Judiciary; Rules.

STRAIT, T. J.—Chairman Penitentiary.

On Public Regulations; Penal and Charitable Institutions; Federal Relations; Incorporations; Medical Affairs.

STUCKEY, GEO. M.—Chairman Claims and Grievances.

On Banking and Insurance; Finance; Engrossed Bills; Penal and Charitable Institutions; Enrolled Bills.

SULLIVAN, GEO. W.—Chairman Agriculture.

On Finance; Manufactures; Railroads and Internal Improvements.

VERNER, E. E.

On Education; Engrossed Bills; Penal and Charitable Institutions; Roads, Bridges and Ferries; Retrenchments; Privileges and Elections.

WALKER, LEGRAND G.—Chairman Mines and Mining.

On Fish, Game and Forestry; County Offices and Officers; Drainage and Immigration; Judiciary; Legislative Library.

WESTON, FRANCIS H.—Chairman Banking and Insurance.

On Finance; Penal and Charitable Institutions; Public Buildings.

WILLIAMS, JOHN F.

On Education; Police Regulations; Enrolled Bills; Public Lands; Mines and Mining.

YOUNG, MACBETH—Chairman Retrenchments.

On Education; Police Regulations; Manufactures; Incorporations; Printing.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

AGRICULTURE.

George W. Sullivan, *Chairman.*

P. L. Hardin.

Alan Johnstone.

J. W. McCown.

J. H. Manning.

L. M. Lawson.

John L. McLaurin.

H. H. Gross.

E. R. Ginn.

D. B. Johnson.

O. P. Goodwin.

J. E. Beamguard.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Francis H. Weston, *Chairman.*

G. K. Laney.

Robert Lide.

H. B. Carlisle.

Huger Sinkler.

W. R. Hough.

J. W. McCown.

B. W. Crouch.

W. H. Sharpe.

E. C. Epps.

G. M. Stuckey.

T. H. Ketchin.

EDUCATION.

Huger Sinkler, *Chairman.*

Niels Christensen.

Louis Appelt.

G. K. Laney.

Macbeth Young.

W. S. Hall.

E. C. Epps.

Henry Mullins.

John F. Williams.
J. C. Richardson.
Alan Johnstone.
E. E. Verner.

CLAIMS AND GRIEVANCES.

George M. Stuckey, *Chairman*.
Robert Lide.
J. D. Ackerman.
J. Moore Mars.
T. J. Strait.
A. B. Patterson.
John L. McLaurin.
J. E. Beamguard.
H. H. Gross.
H. L. Buck.

FINANCE.

P. L. Hardin, *Chairman*.
Niels Christensen.
Francis H. Weston.
G. W. Sullivan.
Louis Appelt.
W. R. Hough.
Alan Johnstone.
J. W. McCown.
J. H. Manning.
G. M. Stuckey.
E. C. Epps.
J. A. Banks.

CONTINGENT ACCOUNTS.

Henry Mullins, *Chairman*.
George K. Laney.
J. Moore Mars.
E. R. Ginn.
T. J. Mauldin.
E. J. Dennis.
O. P. Goodwin.
W. H. Earle.
D. B. Johnson.

ENGROSSED BILLS.

J. D. Ackerman, *Chairman*.
G. M. Stuckey.
Henry Mullins.
E. E. Verner.
J. F. Williams.
J. C. Richardson.
A. B. Patterson.
J. E. Beamguard.

FISH, GAME AND FORESTRY.

E. C. Epps, *Chairman*.
Niels Christensen.
LeGrand G. Walker.
J. D. Ackerman.
B. E. Nicholson.
E. J. Dennis.
H. L. Buck.
H. H. Gross.

POLICE REGULATIONS.

T. J. Mauldin, *Chairman*.
J. B. Black.
Alan Johnstone.
Huger Sinkler.
W. H. Sharpe.
Macbeth Young.
John F. Williams.
T. J. Strait.
W. R. Hough.

PENAL AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

George K. Laney, *Chairman*.
J. W. McCown.
L. M. Lawson.
G. M. Stuckey.
T. J. Mauldin.
E. R. Ginn.
F. H. Weston.
Niels Christensen.
W. H. Sharpe.

T. J. Strait.
E. E. Verner.
J. C. Richardson.

MANUFACTURES.

Robert Lide, *Chairman*.
J. B. Black.
H. B. Carlisle.
Huger Sinkler.
George W. Sullivan.
W. S. Hall.
E. R. Ginn.
W. H. Earle.
O. P. Goodwin.
Macbeth Young.
J. E. Beamguard.
T. J. Mauldin.

COUNTY OFFICES AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

J. W. McCown, *Chairman*.
LeGrand G. Walker.
J. D. Ackerman.
E. R. Ginn.
T. J. Mauldin.
W. H. Sharpe.
H. L. Buck.
J. E. Beamguard.

ENROLLED BILLS.

W. H. Earle, *Chairman*.
G. M. Stuckey.
A. B. Patterson.
B. W. Crouch.
O. P. Goodwin.
J. F. Williams.
D. B. Johnson.
B. E. Nicholson.
T. H. Ketchin.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

E. J. Dennis, *Chairman*.
T. J. Strait.

944 STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

E. R. Ginn.
J. Moore Mars.
J. D. Ackerman.
John L. McLaurin.

DRAINAGE AND IMMIGRATION.

L. M. Lawson, *Chairman*.
Niels Christensen.
LeGrand G. Walker.
Huger Sinkler.
Robert Lide.
E. J. Dennis.
E. C. Epps.
J. H. Manning.
E. R. Ginn.
J. A. Banks.

INCORPORATIONS.

W. S. Hall, *Chairman*.
Huger Sinkler.
Robert Lide.
T. J. Mauldin.
Macbeth Young.
T. J. Strait.
John L. McLaurin.
H. L. Buck.
D. B. Johnson.
T. H. Ketchin.
W. H. Sharpe.
H. H. Gross.

PENITENTIARY.

T. J. Strait, *Chairman*.
J. H. Clifton.
E. J. Dennis.
J. C. Richardson.
H. H. Gross.
B. E. Nicholson.
E. R. Ginn.
O. P. Goodwin.

JUDICIARY.

H. B. Carlisle, *Chairman*.
LeGrand G. Walker.
Huger Sinkler.
J. H. Clifton.
Robert Lide.
W. S. Hall.
T. J. Mauldin.
G. K. Laney.
L. M. Lawson.
J. Moore Mars.
E. J. Dennis.
Macbeth Young.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

B. E. Nicholson, *Chairman*.
F. H. Weston.
Alan Johnstone.
P. L. Hardin.
Henry Mullins.

MILITARY.

J. H. Clifton, *Chairman*.
Niels Christensen.
Robert Lide.
T. J. Mauldin.
E. J. Dennis.
G. K. Laney.
D. B. Johnson.
J. A. Banks.

MEDICAL AFFAIRS.

J. B. Black, *Chairman*.
T. J. Strait.
A. B. Patterson.
L. M. Lawson.
W. R. Hough.
G. K. Laney.

PUBLIC LANDS.

E. R. Ginn, *Chairman*.
J. D. Ackerman.
H. H. Gross.
H. L. Buck.
J. C. Richardson.
J. F. Williams.

RETRENCHMENTS.

Macbeth Young, *Chairman*.
G. K. Laney.
H. B. Carlisle.
J. D. Ackerman.
E. E. Verner.
D. B. Johnson.
J. E. Beamguard.

RULES.

J. H. Manning, *Chairman*.
Robert Lide.
Huger Sinkler.
W. R. Hough.
J. H. Clifton.
John L. McLaurin.
B. E. Nicholson.

ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.

W. R. Hough, *Chairman*.
Alan Johnstone.
J. D. Ackerman.
E. E. Verner.
H. L. Buck.
H. H. Gross.
T. H. Ketchin.
W. H. Earle.

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY.

W. H. Sharpe, *Chairman*.
W. S. Hall.
P. L. Hardin.
LeGrand G. Walker.

Macbeth Young.
E. C. Epps.
A. B. Patterson.

MINES AND MINING.

LeGrand G. Walker, *Chairman*.
J. B. Black.
Huger Sinkler.
Niels Christensen.
H. L. Buck.
O. P. Goodwin.
J. F. Williams.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

J. Moore Mars, *Chairman*.
J. W. McCown.
J. H. Clifton.
G. K. Laney.
Robert Lide.
Louis Appelt.
John L. McLaurin.
J. E. Beamguard.
E. E. Verner.

PRINTING.

J. A. Banks, *Chairman*.
Niels Christensen.
Louis Appelt.
J. H. Clifton.
J. W. McCown.
T. J. Mauldin.
G. K. Laney.
B. E. Nicholson.
Macbeth Young.
H. H. Gross.

RAILROADS AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Louis Appelt, *Chairman*.
P. L. Hardin.
H. B. Carlisle.

Niels Christensen.

J. H. Clifton.

Huger Sinkler.

G. W. Sullivan.

Robert Lide.

J. W. McCown.

J. Moore Mars.

W. H. Sharpe.

E. J. Dennis.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Alan Johnstone, *Chairman*.

Macbeth Young.

J. H. Clifton.

G. M. Stuckey.

Henry Mullins.

T. H. Ketchin.

B. W. Crouch.

List of Names and Postoffices

OF THE

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

REGULAR SESSION COMMENCING JANUARY 14, 1913.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

Speaker—Hon. Mendel L. Smith, Camden.

Speaker *Pro Tem.*—Hon. Richard S. Whaley, Charleston.

Clerk—Jas. A. Hoyt, Columbia.

Assistant Clerk—J. W. Hamel, Kershaw.

Reading Clerk—S. McG. Simkins, Edgefield.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James S. Wilson, Lancaster.

Chaplain—Rev. J. P. Knox, Columbia.

Journal Clerk—R. E. Carwile, Columbia.

Bill Clerk—J. Ralph Arnold, Spartanburg.

General Desk Clerk—Calhoun A. Mays, Greenwood.

Secretary to the Speaker—W. P. Tillinghast, Columbia.

ALPHABETICAL ROLL OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

Smith, M. L., Speaker.	Holley, G. T.	O'Quinn, S.
Addy, J. B.	Hunter, J. A.	Pegues, F. P. B.
Ashley, J. W.	Hutchison, A. E.	Pyatt, M. W.
Ashley, M. J.	Hutson, L. A.	Ready, E. L.
Atkinson, R. O.	Irby, W. C., Jr.	Rembert, Geo. R.
Barnwell, N. B.	James, W. A.	Riddle, W. B.
Baskin, J. C.	James, W. E.	Riley, J. C.
Belser, R. B.	Johnston, T. L.	Rittenberg, S.
Bethea, P. L.	Jones, W. T.	Robertson, J. L.
Blackwell, H. S.	Kellehan, R. H.	Robinson, F. C.
Bowers, J. W.	Kelly, Newton.	Rogers, L. M.
Boyd, J. W.	Kennedy, E. M.	Rogers, W. S., Jr.
Browning, G. A.	Kibler, Arthur.	Sapp, C. N.
Brice, A. G.	King, J. M.	Sanders, O. L.
Busbee, J. C.	Kirby, J. B.	Schroder, J. C. D.
Charles, R. K.	Kirk, R. J.	Scott, Walter M.
Clowney, S. T.	Lee, C. D.	Scott, W. W.
Courtney, J. H.	Liles, J. T.	Senseney, H. G.
Creech, N. C.	Long, Hugh.	Sherwood, E. J.
Cross, W. K.	Lumpkin, A. M.	Shirley, F. H.
Daniel, G. B.	Lybrand, E. L.	Smiley, W. J.
Dantzler, T. M.	McCravey, E. P.	Stanley, M. M.
DeLaughter, J. P.	McDonald, M. R.	Stevenson, W. F.
Dick, Geo. W.	McMillan, H.	Strickland, H. K.
Epps, R. D.	McQueen, D.	Sturkie, D. R.
Evans, J. J.	Malpass, J. M.	Thompson, Clifford.
Fortner, C. D.	Martin, W. C.	Tindal, H. B.
Friday, E. B.	Massey, J. C.	Vander Horst, A.
Fripp, E. M.	Means, R. A.	Walker, J. F., Jr.
Gasque, C. J.	Melfi, L. F.	Warner, C. S.
Goodwin, C. O.	Miley, B. W.	Warren, Geo.
Gray, O. D.	Miller, J. T.	Welch, R. H.
Greer, John G.	Mitchell, O. M.	Whaley, R. S.
Haile, J. R.	Mitchum, H. W.	White, R. D.
Hall, J. A.	Mixson, R. M.	Whitehead, W. H., Jr.
Hardin, N. W.	Moore, J. H.	Wilburn, B. G.
Harrelson, H. F.	Moseley, M. A.	Williams, Fred.
Harper, W. T.	Mower, Geo. S.	Wyche, C. C.
Harvey, J. A.	Murray, Jos.	Wyche, C. T.
Haynsworth, C. F.	Nelson, T. F.	Youmans, P. T.
Hiott, A. M.	Nicholson, W. H.	Zeigler, T. W.
	Odom, W. P.	

ROLL OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

ABBEVILLE.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
J. H. Moore.....	Lawyer Abbeville
M. J. Ashley.....	Farmer R. F. D. 3, Honea Path
F. C. Robinson.....	Bank Cashier McCormick

AIKEN.

G. T. Holley.....	Farmer Aiken
Hugh Long	Editor Wagener
J. Chester Busbee.....	Lawyer Wagener

ANDERSON.

O. D. Gray.....	Farmer Williamston
J. W. Ashley.....	Farmer and Merchant.... Honea Path
Rev. T. F. Nelson.....	Minister Pelzer
J. Mack King.....	Planter Belton
J. A. Hall.....	Planter Anderson
W. W. Scott.....	Planter and Mer., Anderson, Orr Mills

BAMBERG.

B. W. Miley.....	Lawyer Bamberg
J. A. Hunter.....	Merchant and Teacher..... Bamberg

BARNWELL.

R. M. Mixson.....	Planter Williamston
Clayton S. Warner.....	Farmer Appleton
Norman C. Creech.....	Farmer R. F. D., Kline

BEAUFORT.

E. M. Fripp.....	Merchant Bluffton
A. M. Hiott.....	Teacher Bluffton

BERKELEY.

W. K. Cross.....	Merchant and Farmer..... Cross
J. A. Harvey.....	Farmer Pinopolis

952 MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CALHOUN.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Dr. D. R. Sturkie.....Physician	North

CHARLESTON.

Sam Rittenberg	Advertising	Charleston
N. B. Barnwell.....	Lawyer	Charleston
H. G. Senseney.....	Railway Engineer	Charleston
L. F. Melfi.....	Railway Conductor	Charleston
R. S. Whaley.....	Lawyer	Charleston
A. Vander Horst.....	Lawyer	Charleston
Clifford Thompson	Printer	Charleston
John C. D. Schroder....	Lawyer	Charleston

CHEROKEE.

N. W. Hardin.....	Lawyer	Blacksburg
G. B. Daniel.....	Deputy W. O. W.....	Gaffney

CHESTER.

A. G. Brice.....	Lawyer	Chester
R. O. Atkinson.....	Lowrys ville, R. F. D.

CHESTERFIELD.

W. F. Stevenson.....	Lawyer	Cheraw
W. P. Odom.....	Merchant	Chesterfield

CLARENDON.

Harvey W. Mitchum....	Teacher	R. F. D., Wilson
R. D. White.....	Farmer	R. F. D. 1, Alcolu
E. M. Kennedy.....	Planter	Turbeville

COLLETON.

Henry K. Strickland....	Merchant	Lodge
J. L. Robertson.....	Farmer	Round

DARLINGTON.

W. T. Harper.....	Lumber Manufacturer	Darlington
C. D. Lee.....	Merchant	Lydia
W. E. James.....	Farmer	Darlington

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. 953

DILLON.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
P. L. Bethea.....	Planter.....R. F. D., Clio
L. M. Rogers.....	PlanterFork

DORCHESTER.

Joseph Murray	LawyerSt. George
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EDGEFIELD.

J. P. DeLaughter.....	FarmerNorth Augusta
Jerome H. Courtney.....	FarmerTrenton

FAIRFIELD.

T. L. Johnston.....	Farmer.....R. F. D., Winnsboro
Sam Clowney	FarmerBlairs

FLORENCE.

R. K. Charles.....	InsuranceTimmons ville
W. H. Whitehead, Jr....	MinisterLake City
C. J. Gasque.....	LawyerFlorence

GEORGETOWN.

M. W. Pyatt.....	LawyerGeorgetown
O. M. Mitchell.....	TeacherGeorgetown

GREENVILLE.

C. F. Haynsworth.....	LawyerGreenville
Chas. O. Goodwin.....	Farmer...R. F. D., 3, Travelers Rest
John G. Greer.....	Greer
R. A. Means.....	FarmerGreenville
H. B. Tindal.....	FarmerGreenville
Walter M. Scott.....	LawyerGreenville

GREENWOOD.

W. H. Nicholson.....	LawyerGreenwood
J. W. Bowers.....	FarmerEpworth
Dr. W. T. Jones.....	PhysicianR. F. D., Ware Shoals

HAMPTON.

George Warren	LawyerHampton
---------------------	---------------------

954 MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JASPER.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
L. A. Hutson.....	Lawyer Ridgeland

HORRY.

M. M. Stanley.....	Farmer Loris
E. J. Sherwood.....	Lawyer Conway

KERSHAW.

Mendel L. Smith.....	Lawyer Camden
Newton Kelly	Farmer Lugoff

LANCASTER.

J. Copeland Massey....	Lawyer Kershaw
Claude N. Sapp.....	Lawyer Lancaster

LAURENS.

W. C. Irby, Jr.....	Lawyer Laurens
H. S. Blackwell.....	Lawyer Laurens
G. A. Browning.....	Farmer Goldville

LEXINGTON.

Rev. E. L. Lybrand....	Minister New Brookland
J. B. Addy.....	Farmer Peak
J. M. Malpass.....	Farmer Batesburg

LEE.

J. C. Baskin.....	Merchant Bishopville
W. A. James.....	Insurance Bishopville

MARION.

S. O'Quinn	Farmer Marion
O. Hoyt McMillan.....	Lawyer Mullins

MARLBORO.

F. P. B. Pegues..... Kollock
D. McQueen	Farmer Dunbar
J. J. Evans.....	Lawyer Bennettsville

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. 955

NEWBERRY.

NAME.		POSTOFFICE.
Geo. S. Mower.....	Lawyer	Newberry
Arthur Kibler	Merchant	Newberry
C. T. Wyche.....	Physician	Prosperity

OCONEE.

M. R. McDonald.....	Lawyer	Walhalla
Frank H. Shirley.....	Real Estate	Westminster

ORANGEBURG.

T. M. Dantzler.....	Farmer	R. F. D. 1, Parler
Edward B. Friday.....	Lawyer	North
Thomas W. Zeigler.....	Farmer	Cordova
J. T. Liles.....	Insurance	Orangetown
W. Claude Martin.....	Lawyer	Branchville

PICKENS.

E. P. McCravey.....	Insurance	Easley
Fred Williams.....	Farmer	Easley

RICHLAND.

A. M. Lumpkin.....	Lawyer	Columbia
Geo. R. Rembert.....	Lawyer	Columbia
R. H. Welch.....	Lawyer	Columbia
P. T. Youmans.....	Lawyer	Columbia
J. T. Miller.....	Printer	Columbia

SALUDA.

J. C. Riley.....	Farmer	R. F. D. 1, Silver Street
E. L. Ready.....	Farmer	Wards

SPARTANBURG.

Cecil C. Wyche.....	Lawyer	Spartanburg
Jesse W. Boyd.....	Lawyer	Spartanburg
M. A. Moseley.....	Farmer and Merchant.....	Cowpens
John B. Kirby.....	Farmer	Pacolet
H. F. Harrelson.....	Farmer	Fairmont
W. S. Rogers, Jr.....		Saxon Mill
C. D. Fortner.....		Woodruff

956 MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SUMTER.

NAME.		POSTOFFICE.
Geo. W. Dick.....	Dentist	Sumter
R. D. Epps.....	Lawyer	Sumter
R. B. Belser.....	Lawyer and Real Estate.....	Sumter

UNION.

B. G. Wilburn.....	Farmer	R. F. D. 2, Union
J. Frost Walker, Jr.....	Lawyer	Union

WILLIAMSBURG.

R. J. Kirk.....	Lawyer	Kingstree
W. J. Smiley.....	Planter	Cades
R. H. Kellehan.....		Kingstree

YORK.

O. L. Sanders.....	Merchant	McConnellsville
J. R. Haile.....	Druggist and Farmer.....	Fort Mill
A. E. Hutchison.....	Lawyer	Rock Hill
W. B. Riddle.....	Farmer	R. F. D. 2, Clover

HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.

Name.	Postoffice.	Employment.
R. E. Carwile, Columbia.....		Journal Clerk
J. R. Arnold, Woodruff.....		Bill Clerk
W. P. Tillinghast, Columbia.....		Secretary to Speaker
Calhoun Mays, Greenwood.....		Desk Clerk
E. O. DePass, Columbia.....		Clerk W. and M. Committee
J. C. McGowan, Laurens.....		Clerk Judiciary Committee
W. T. Harper.....		Clerk Ry. and Agricultural Com.
N. O. Pyles, Columbia.....		Mail Carrier
Shepherd Mitchum, Clarendon.....		Page
Butler Stanley, Horry.....		Page
Hal Moore, Abbeville.....		Page
Richard Meehan, Richland.....		Page
J. A. Jordan, Darlington.....		Doorkeeper
J. W. Bannister, Anderson.....		Doorkeeper
J. O. Woodward, Aiken.....		Doorkeeper

PORTERS.

Jordan Oliphant.....	Porter to Speaker
Eli Goodwin.....	Porter to W. and M. Committee
Ike Reed, William Long, Azra Bozeman, Sam Duncan.	

ENGROSSING DEPARTMENT, 1913.

J. C. Townsend, Columbia.....Chief Clerk

ASSISTANTS.

Miss Almena ColemanGreenwood County
Miss Jessie DunnKershaw County
Miss Lutie RobertsonFairfield County
Miss Carolina VanceAnderson County
Miss Ida GrovesBarnwell County
Miss Henrietta KohnOrangeburg County
Miss Sarah RobinsonNewberry County
Miss Marie Allison
Miss Myrtle M. ScottAbbeville County
Mrs. Esther F. Jenkins.....Beaufort County
Miss Louis McDillAbbeville County
Miss Maud SawyerEdgefield County
Miss Eubank T. Taylor.....Anderson County
Miss Mabel HeronLee County
Miss M. E. Bodie.....Richland County
Miss R. I. Aiken.....Fairfield County
Miss Mabel BowmanSumter County
Miss Kate GrayNewberry County
Mrs. Ida CarsonLexington County
Miss L. V. Moffett.....Clarendon County
Mr. H. C. Summers.....Anderson County

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

1—JUDICIARY.

- 1 A. Vander Horst, Chairman.
- 2 A. G. Brice.
- 3 W. F. Stevenson.
- 4 Geo. S. Mower.
- 5 Pringle T. Youmans.
- 6 J. J. Evans.
- 7 R. S. Whaley.
- 8 J. W. Boyd.
- 9 J. Howard Moore.
- 10 N. W. Hardin.
- 11 C. C. Wyche.
- 12 C. F. Haynsworth.
- 13 R. J. Kirk.
- 14 B. W. Miley.
- 15 W. Claude Martin.
- 16 R. D. Epps.
- 17 J. C. Massey.
- 18 A. E. Hutchison.
- 19 E. J. Sherwood.
- 20 O. Hoyt McMillan.
- 21 George Warren.
- 22 J. Frost Walker, Jr.
- 23 M. R. McDonald.

2—WAYS AND MEANS.

- 1 Geo. W. Dick, Chairman.
- 2 W. H. Nicholson.
- 3 Arthur Kibler.
- 4 W. E. James.
- 5 Geo. R. Rembert.
- 6 R. H. Kellehan.
- 7 R. Keith Charles.
- 8 P. L. Bethea.
- 9 Donald McQueen.

- 10 W. P. Odom.
- 11 E. P. McCravey.
- 12 M. A. Moseley.
- 13 J. R. Haile.
- 14 F. C. Robinson.
- 15 J. T. Liles.
- 16 H. B. Tindal.
- 17 J. P. DeLaughter.
- 18 C. O. Goodwin.
- 19 John C. D. Schroder.
- 20 J. Mack King.
- 21 A. M. Lumpkin.
- 22 Claude N. Sapp.
- 23 H. S. Blackwell.

3—EDUCATION.

- 1 C. T. Wyche, Chairman.
- 2 Clarence D. Lee.
- 3 J. A. Hunter.
- 4 Harvey W. Mitchum.
- 5 J. A. Harvey.
- 6 O. M. Mitchell.
- 7 N. B. Barnwell.
- 8 Walter M. Scott.
- 9 W. A. James.
- 10 C. Jackson Gasque.
- 11 R. H. Welch.
- 12 T. F. Nelson.
- 13 J. C. Riley.
- 14 Edward B. Friday.
- 15 W. J. Smiley.
- 16 R. M. Mixson.

4—RAILROADS.

- 1 Clarence D. Lee, Chairman.
- 2 J. C. Baskin.
- 3 J. A. Hall.
- 4 E. L. Ready.
- 5 R. H. Welch.
- 6 R. M. Mixson.
- 7 L. F. Melfi.

- 8 G. T. Holley.
- 9 R. A. Means.
- 10 T. M. Dantzler.
- 11 L. M. Rogers.
- 12 E. M. Fripp.
- 13 C. D. Fortner.

5—INCORPORATIONS.

- 1 W. C. Irby, Jr., Chairman.
- 2 J. A. Hall.
- 3 R. H. Welch.
- 4 Walter M. Scott.
- 5 Joseph Murray.
- 6 L. M. Rogers.
- 7 R. M. Mixson.
- 8 L. F. Melfi.
- 9 Norman C. Creech.
- 10 L. A. Hutson.
- 11 Hugh Long.

6—AGRICULTURE.

- 1 J. W. Ashley, Chairman.
- 2 J. H. Courtney.
- 3 R. B. Belser.
- 4 F. P. B. Pegues.
- 5 J. A. Harvey.
- 6 M. J. Ashley.
- 7 Fred Williams.
- 8 J. L. Robertson.
- 9 R. O. Atkinson.
- 10 R. M. Mixson.
- 11 Newton Kelly.
- 12 H. F. Harrelson.
- 13 Thomas W. Zeizler.
- 14 E. M. Kennedy.
- 15 Sam Clowney.
- 16 W. B. Riddle.

7—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

- 1 Harvey W. Mitchum, Chairman.
- 2 W. C. Irby, Jr.

- 3 M. M. Stanley.
- 4 A. M. Hiott.
- 5 M. J. Ashley.
- 6 O. M. Mitchell.
- 7 J. C. Riley.
- 8 L. A. Hutson.
- 9 T. M. Dantzler.
- 10 B. G. Wilburn.
- 11 T. L. Johnston.
- 12 W. H. Whitehead.
- 13 Clifford Thompson.
- 14 J. C. Busbee.

8—COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES.

- 1 J. W. Bowers, Chairman.
- 2 J. W. Ashley.
- 3 O. L. Sanders.
- 4 W. W. Scott.
- 5 John G. Greer.
- 6 W. S. Rogers, Jr.
- 7 J. T. Miller.
- 8 G. T. Holley.
- 9 Sam Rittenberg.
- 10 J. M. Malpass.
- 11 G. A. Browning.
- 12 G. B. Daniel.
- 13 O. D. Gray.

9—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.

- 1 R. O. Atkinson, Chairman.
- 2 F. P. B. Pegues.
- 3 R. B. Belser.
- 4 O. D. Gray.
- 5 John B. Kirby.
- 6 R. D. White.
- 7 W. H. Whitehead.
- 8 Newton Kelly.
- 9 E. L. Lybrand.
- 10 W. T. Harper.
- 11 Henry K. Strickland.

10—BANKING AND INSURANCE.

- 1 J. C. Baskin, Chairman.
- 2 W. C. Irby, Jr.
- 3 J. A. Hunter.
- 4 R. O. Atkinson.
- 5 E. L. Ready.
- 6 R. M. Mixson.
- 7 T. L. Johnston.
- 8 N. B. Barnwell.
- 9 W. K. Cross.
- 10 Edward B. Friday.
- 11 S. O'Quinn.
- 12 B. G. Wilburn.
- 13 F. H. Shirley.

11—LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY.

- 1 J. L. Robertson, Chairman.
- 2 T. M. Dantzler.
- 3 W. J. Smiley.
- 4 H. F. Harrelson.
- 5 J. M. Malpass.
- 6 W. S. Rogers, Jr.
- 7 G. A. Browning.
- 8 E. M. Kennedy.

12—RULES.

- 1 A. G. Brice, Chairman.
- 2 W. F. Stevenson.
- 3 George S. Mower.
- 4 George W. Dick.
- 5 R. S. Whaley.

13—INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

- 1 J. A. Hall, Chairman.
- 2 L. A. Hutson.
- 3 B. G. Wilburn.
- 4 M. J. Ashley.
- 5 John B. Kirby.
- 6 W. J. Smiley.
- 7 Sam Clowney.

964 **STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.**

- 8 G. A. Browning.
- 9 C. D. Fortner.
- 10 R. D. White.
- 11 Thomas W. Zeigler.

14—STATE HOUSE AND GROUNDS.

- 1 J. A. Hunter, Chairman.
- 2 Clarence D. Lee.
- 3 F. P. B. Pegues.
- 4 Harvey W. Mitchum.
- 5 W. T. Jones.
- 6 T. M. Dantzler.
- 7 J. L. Robertson.
- 8 T. F. Nelson.
- 9 E. M. Fripp.

15—PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

- 1 Harvey W. Mitchum, Chairman.
- 2 M. J. Ashley.
- 3 Fred Williams.
- 4 Norman C. Creech.
- 5 C. D. Fortner.
- 6 O. M. Mitchell.
- 7 Sam Clowney.
- 8 R. D. White.
- 9 J. B. Addy.

16—HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

- 1 R. B. Belser, Chairman.
- 2 J. W. Bowers.
- 3 O. L. Sanders.
- 4 J. A. Hall.
- 5 J. A. Harvey.
- 6 C. T. Wyche.
- 7 D. R. Sturkie.
- 8 Clayton S. Warner.
- 9 W. B. Riddle.

17—MEDICAL AFFAIRS.

- 1 D. R. Sturkie, Chairman.
- 2 C. T. Wyche.

- 3 W. T. Jones.
- 4 W. A. James.
- 5 Fred Williams.
- 6 L. A. Hutson.
- 7 H. G. Senseney.

18—ENGROSSED BILLS.

- 1 John G. Greer, Chairman.
- 2 T. L. Johnston.
- 3 E. M. Kennedy.
- 4 W. T. Harper.
- 5 Edward B. Friday.
- 6 G. B. Daniel.
- 7 B. G. Wilburn.

19—PENITENTIARY.

- 1 W. W. Scott, Chairman.
- 2 R. A. Means.
- 3 W. T. Jones.
- 4 F. H. Shirley.
- 5 Sam Clowney.
- 6 W. T. Harper.
- 7 Newton Kelly.
- 8 E. M. Fripp.
- 9 J. B. Addy.

20—MILITARY AFFAIRS.

- 1 J. H. Courtney, Chairman.
- 2 J. W. Bowers.
- 3 R. O. Atkinson.
- 4 M. W. Pyatt.
- 5 J. A. Harvey.
- 6 E. L. Ready.
- 7 Sam Rittenberg.
- 8 Henry K. Strickland.
- 9 Hugh Long.
- 10 S. O'Quinn.
- 11 W. B. Riddle.

21—DISPENSARY.

- 1 F. P. B. Pegues, Chairman.
- 2 A. M. Hiott.
- 3 M. W. Pyatt.
- 4 J. C. Busbee.
- 5 J. T. Miller.
- 6 John B. Kirby.
- 7 W. H. Whitehead.
- 8 H. G. Senseney.
- 9 Clayton S. Warner.

22—PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

- 1 M. M. Stanley, Chairman.
- 2 A. M. Hiott.
- 3 C. T. Wyche.
- 4 R. A. Means.
- 5 J. M. Malpass.
- 6 W. T. Jones.
- 7 C. J. Gasque.
- 8 W. B. Riddle.
- 9 T. L. Johnston.
- 10 W. A. James.
- 11 John B. Kirby.
- 12 O. D. Gray.
- 13 N. B. Barnwell.

23—PUBLIC PRINTING.

- 1 M. W. Pyatt, Chairman.
- 2 C. J. Gasque.
- 3 J. T. Miller.
- 4 W. A. James.
- 5 Sam Rittenberg.
- 6 Hugh Long.
- 7 G. A. Browning.

24—OFFICES AND OFFICERS.

- 1 O. L. Sanders, Chairman.
- 2 M. M. Stanley.
- 3 Fred Williams.
- 4 J. C. Baskin.

- 5 T. F. Nelson.
- 6 E. L. Lybrand.
- 7 F. H. Shirley.
- 8 W. S. Rogers, Jr.
- 9 W. K. Cross.

25—CLAIMS.

- 1 J. A. Hunter, Chairman.
- 2 J. W. Ashley.
- 3 Joseph Murray.
- 4 Clayton S. Warner.
- 5 W. K. Cross.
- 6 S. O'Quinn.
- 7 D. R. Sturkie.
- 8 R. D. White.
- 9 C. D. Fortner.
- 10 J. M. Malpass.
- 11 H. G. Senseney.

26—ACCOUNTS.

- 1 E. L. Ready, Chairman.
- 2 M. J. Ashley.
- 3 O. D. Gray.
- 4 Norman C. Creech.
- 5 E. M. Fripp.
- 6 L. F. Melfi.
- 7 W. T. Harper.
- 8 H. F. Harrelson.
- 9 E. L. Lybrand.
- 10 G. B. Daniel.
- 11 J. B. Addy.

27—FEDERAL RELATIONS.

- 1 Fred Williams, Chairman.
- 2 W. W. Scott.
- 3 G. T. Holley.
- 4 Clayton S. Warner.
- 5 W. K. Cross.
- 6 E. L. Lybrand.
- 7 J. T. Miller.
- 8 Clifford Thompson.
- 9 J. B. Addy.

28—FISH, GAME AND FORESTRY.

- 1 A. M. Hiott, Chairman.
- 2 M. W. Pyatt.
- 3 J. L. Robertson.
- 4 Clifford Thompson.
- 5 W. J. Smiley.
- 6 Thomas W. Zeigler.
- 7 J. C. Busbee.
- 8 H. F. Harrelson.
- 9 Norman C. Creech.

29—LOCAL LEGISLATION.

- 1 J. A. Harvey, Chairman.
- 2 W. C. Irby, Jr.
- 3 R. H. Welch.
- 4 Walter M. Scott.
- 5 L. M. Rogers.
- 6 C. Jackson Gasque.
- 7 Hugh Long.
- 8 Joseph Murray.

30—MINES AND MINING.

- 1 O. L. Sanders, Chairman.
- 2 J. W. Bowers.
- 3 Joseph Murray.
- 4 W. H. Whitehead.
- 5 E. M. Kennedy.
- 6 G. B. Daniel.
- 7 Thomas W. Zeigler.
- 8 J. C. Busbee.
- 9 Newton Kelly.

31—ENROLLED ACTS.

- 1 R. H. Welch, Chairman.
- 2 J. H. Courtney.
- 3 O. M. Mitchell.
- 4 J. C. Riley.
- 5 G. T. Holley.
- 6 T. F. Nelson.
- 7 Edward B. Friday.
- 8 L. M. Rogers.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

Committee to examine into the expenditures of appropriations for educational institutions—Messrs. O'Quinn and Zeigler.

Committee (recommended by the Committee on State Hospital for the Insane) to examine into the condition of the penal and charitable institutions—Messrs. C. T. Wyche and Sanders.

Committee to inquire into the progress of the Code Commissioner—Messrs. Mower and L. M. Rogers.

Committee to provide for the examination of certain State officers—Messrs. Youmans and Hiott.

SENATE RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The message of the Governor as to the treatment of Simeon Ellis, a convict, was referred to the Committee of Penal and Charitable Institutions, and the committee desires the presence of said Simeon Ellis before it;

Be it resolved by the Senate, that the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate be, and is hereby, instructed to bring the said Simeon Ellis before said committee without delay.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

First. That the two houses meet in Joint Assembly at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, January 22, 1913, for the purpose of electing Judges of the First, Fifth and Seventh Circuits, Superintendent of the State Penitentiary and three Directors of the State Penitentiary.

Second. That three ballots shall be taken for each office, if so much be necessary, and that after three ballots shall be taken for any of the above offices the Joint Assembly shall recede from business until the next Legislative day at same hour, at which time not more than three ballots shall be taken on each office to be filled, if so much be necessary; this procedure shall be followed each day until all of the above officers are elected.

Third. That all nominations and seconds to nominations shall be made without speeches.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Committee on State House and Grounds have removed from the State House the plaster model now obstructing the rotunda.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., January 16, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., January 16, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAMES A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

First. That the two houses meet in Joint Assembly on Wednesday, January 22, 1913, for the purpose of electing a Trustee for the University of South Carolina, to fill vacancy caused by Julius H. Walker.

Second. That three ballots shall be taken, if so much be necessary, and that after three ballots shall be taken the Joint Assembly shall recede from business until the next Legislative day at same hour, at which time not more than three ballots shall be taken, if so much be necessary. This procedure shall be followed each day until a Trustee is elected.

Third. That all nominations and seconds to nominations shall be made without speeches.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., January 21, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., January 21, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

First. That the two houses meet in Joint Assembly at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, January 22, 1913, for the purpose of electing Judges of the Ninth and Tenth Circuits.

Second. That said election be held under the same conditions and limitations as are set out in Concurrent Resolution (H. 24, S. 1) already adopted.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., January 17, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., January 21, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The Fifth National Corn Exposition, a great national agricultural exposition, devoted to the improvement of agriculture and the development of rural life, is to be held in the city of Columbia, for two weeks, beginning January 27, 1913; and,

Whereas, The formal opening exercises of this agricultural exposition will be held at the Exposition grounds beginning at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, January 27, 1913; and,

Whereas, The officers and management of the Fifth National Corn Exposition have extended an invitation to the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina to be present upon this occasion; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina do accept this invitation to attend these formal exercises at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, January 27, 1913, and extend its thanks to the officers and management for the same.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., January 23, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., January 23, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Governor be, and he hereby is, requested to permit such organizations of the National Guard of the State as may desire to participate in the inaugural parade at Washington, D. C., on March 4, 1913.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., January 23, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., January 27, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, and the House of Representatives concurring:

First. That the two houses meet in Joint Assembly on Wednesday, January 29, 1913, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing a

Superintendent of the Penitentiary; three Directors of the State Penitentiary, and two Trustees of the University of South Carolina, caused by the resignation of Julius H. Walker and the death of A. P. Hamer.

Second. That three ballots shall be taken, if so much be necessary, and that after three ballots shall be taken the Joint Assembly shall recede from business until the next Legislative day at the same hour, at which time not more than three ballots shall be taken, if so much be necessary. This procedure shall be followed each day until the officers herein mentioned are elected.

Third. That all nominations and seconds to nominations shall be made without speeches.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., January 27, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., January 28, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the two houses meet in Joint Assembly on Wednesday, the fifth day of February, A. D. 1913, at noon, for the purpose of electing Judge of the First Judicial Circuit.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., January 31, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., January 31, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Resolution of Greeting as to the Building of the Southern Trans-Continental Highway, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Whereas, It is proposed to establish a Southern Trans-Continental Highway, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, sufficiently far south to be used at all seasons, especially in the winter when the more northerly routes are blocked by snow;

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That it is heartily in accord with the establishment of the Southern National Highway, and recommends and indorses a Southern National Highway from the city of Washington to Richmond, the capital of Virginia; thence to Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina; thence to Columbia, the capital of South Carolina; thence to Atlanta, the capital of Georgia; thence to Montgomery, the capital of Alabama; thence to Jackson, the capital of Mississippi; thence across the States of Louisiana and Texas to the city of El Paso, from which point the Southern National Highway is designated to Santiago on the Pacific Coast, and we further recommend that the entire South use every effort to secure Federal aid for the construction of the Southern National Highway.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., February 5, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House.
Columbia, S. C., February 5, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To Permit the Introduction of a Bill.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That leave be, and is hereby, given for the introduction of a Bill "To incorporate Greenville Water Company, and to define its duties and powers."

In the Senate,

Columbia, S. C., February 5, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,

Columbia, S. C., February 6, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To Permit the Introduction of a Bill.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That leave be, and is hereby, given for the introduction of "A Bill to incorporate the South Carolina Baptist Hospital."

In the Senate,

Columbia, S. C., February 5, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,

Columbia, S. C., February 6, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

Whereas, The General Assembly was asked, in the name of His Excellency, the Governor, to pass a Concurrent Resolution which requested him to permit the National Guard of the State to participate in the inaugural parade at Washington, D. C., on March 13th next, and in accordance with said request passed such a Resolution; and,

Whereas, It was made to appear by those offering said Concurrent Resolution that it was desired by His Excellency, the Governor, whom they represented in this matter, and that it came endorsed by the Adjutant General; and,

Whereas, It now appears from a message from His Excellency, that he does not approve the Resolution;

Therefore, do we rescind the said Concurrent Resolution.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., February 8, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., February 10, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a committee of members of the General Assembly be appointed, one from the Senate, by its President, and two from the House of Representatives, by its Speaker, to examine into the accounts of the State Treasurer, Comptroller General, Secretary of State and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and report on the same to the General Assembly as provided by law, and that the members of said committee receive a per diem of five dollars per day,

with mileage, as allowed to members of the General Assembly for the time engaged.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., February 10, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., February 10, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That a Bill to amend the charter for the incorporation of the Greenwood and Saluda Railroad be introduced, and when so introduced, may pass the same as other Bills.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., February 11, 1913.

The Senate agreed to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., February 12, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That leave be, and hereby is, given for the introduction in

the General Assembly of a Bill to amend an Act incorporating the Black Creek Power Company.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., February 12, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., February 13, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a committee composed of two Senators and three Representatives be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, respectively, to investigate the advisability and necessity of the State's owning and operating with convict labor phosphate and limestone properties for the purpose of supplying cheap and valuable fertilizer materials for the agricultural and horticultural interest of the State. They shall report the location, extent and value of any such properties, and the price at which the same may be acquired by the State, and furnish the next General Assembly with a full report of their investigations. Said committee shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars a day for the time employed by them, and mileage as now allowed to members of the General Assembly.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a committee, consisting of one Senator, who shall be recommended by the Senate Committee on Charitable Institutions, and two members of the House of Representatives, who shall be recommended by the House Committee on State Hospital for the Insane, be appointed to examine, during the month of December, 1913, the accounts, vouchers and books of the Penal and Charitable Institutions of this State.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., February 15, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the two houses meet in Joint Assembly on Thursday, February 20, 1913, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing eight Trustees of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the portrait of Langdon Cheves, now in the hands of the Secretary of State, be donated to the Abbeville Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

In the Senate,
Columbia, S. C., February 25, 1913.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

M. M. MANN,
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,
Columbia, S. C., February 26, 1913.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be returned to the Senate with concurrence.

By order of the House.

JAS. A. HOYT,
Clerk of the House.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. REMBERT offered the following:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That so much of the Governor's Message as refers to State finances, the relief of certain storm sufferers, and to detectives, be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; that so much thereof as refers to Education, Classification of Colleges and Clemson College be referred to the Committee on Education; that so much thereof as refers to the Hosiery Mill be referred to the Committee on Medical Affairs; that so much thereof as refers to the Board of Pardons, Trusts and Combinations, Exclusive Franchises, Tax on Water Powers, Rate of Interest, Exchange on Checks, Return Money on C. O. D. Packages, Enforcement of Law, Concealed Weapon Law, and Editors and Reporters, be referred to the Judiciary Committee; that so much thereof as refers to Passenger Rate to Committee on Railroads, and the Torrens Land System be referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and that so much thereof as refers to the Election of Judges by the People be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Which was agreed to.

Int. 58.

Mr. REMBERT offered the following Resolution and asked for its immediate consideration:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Senate be invited to attend in this House on Thursday, January 16, 1913, at 1 o'clock p. m., to witness the opening of the returns of the election for Governor and the publication of the same by the Speaker of this House, according to the provisions of the Constitution, Article IV, Section 4.

Which was agreed to, and a message was sent to the Senate accordingly.

Int. 61.

The following Resolution was offered by Mr. WELCH:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Speaker of the House is requested not to comply with that part of Rule 77 in regard to issuing cards to the floor of the House of Representatives.

Upon immediate consideration the Resolution was agreed to.

Mr. WELCH moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House agreed to the Resolution, and to lay that motion on the table.

Which was agreed to.

Int. 102.

The following Resolution was offered by Mr. LUMPKIN:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be authorized to purchase sufficient chairs, to be placed in the gallery of the House, for the use of visitors and others. The cost of said chairs to be paid out of the Contingent Fund of the House of Representatives.

Mr. KIBLER moved to amend by adding after Sergeant-at-Arms the words, "under the direction of the Committee on State House and Grounds."

Mr. WHALEY moved to amend the amendment by adding, "and the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means."

Which was agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. Kibler, as amended, was agreed to. And the Resolution, as amended, was then agreed to.

Mr. WELCH moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House agreed to the Resolution, and to lay that motion on the table.

Which was agreed to.

Int. 102.

The following Resolution was offered by Mr. LUMPKIN:

Whereas this House of Representatives has seen fit to enforce Rule 77, whereby the public generally are excluded from admission to the floor of the House; and,

Whereas the members of the famous Wallace House of 1876 were, by said enforcement, excluded from admission to this Hall; now, be it

Resolved, That on account of the splendid services rendered to the State of South Carolina by the said "Wallace House," that under and by the provisions of said Rule 77 of this House, that this House of Representatives does deem it a privilege and does hereby order that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to admit any of the surviving members of the said "Wallace House," which convened in this city in November, 1876, to the floor of this House of Representatives.

Mr. REMBERT moved to amend by adding that former members of this body shall also be permitted the same privilege.

Which was agreed to by a two-third vote of the members present.

The Resolution, as amended, was then agreed to.

Int. 116.

Mr. LUMPKIN offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives be granted to the South Carolina Bar Association for its meetings on the afternoon of the 22d of January, and the afternoon and night of the 23d of January, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed accordingly.

Which was agreed to upon immediate consideration.

Int. 134.

By Mr. PYATT:

Whereas the number of Journals and Calendars authorized by law is insufficient to supply the State officials, the members of the Senate and of this House,

Resolved, That fifty additional copies of the Journal and Calendar be printed for the use of the House.

Upon immediate consideration the Resolution was agreed to.

Int. 136.

H. 163.—Mr. W. A. JONES: Resolution:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of this House be, and is hereby, requested to install in a proper place a blackboard and have thereon inscribed, in legible script, the names of all the committees of this House; also to draw columns of sufficient width to announce the dates and hours for meetings of the various committees of this House.

And further, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of this House shall, at the request of the Chairman of this House, inscribe, in legible script in said columns, the date and hour when the next meeting of such committees is to be held.

Immediate consideration being objected to, the Resolution was ordered for consideration tomorrow.

Int. 175; r. w. s. o. 274.

Mr. BOYD proposed the following Resolution:

A Resolution to fix the hour for election of United States Senator.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, That at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, January 28, 1913, this House proceed to the election of a United States Senator.

Upon immediate consideration, the Resolution was agreed to.
Int. 187.

Mr. STEVENSON offered the following Resolution, which was considered immediately and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Message No. 16 from the Governor be referred to the Attorney-General, with the request that he do render an opinion to this House, before the Appropriation Bill is passed, on the matters therein referred to.

Int. 390.

Mr. ODOM offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That no new Bills shall be introduced in the House after Monday, February 10th, except committee Bills.

Which was agreed to.

Int. 460.

Mr. ZEIGLER offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House is hereby due and tendered Dr. William T. Harnady, of New York, for his valuable book, "Our Vanishing Wild Life," that he has presented to us.

That the Clerk be instructed to forward Dr. Harnady a copy of this Resolution.

Which was agreed to.

Int. 472.

Mr. HARDIN proposed the following Resolution, which, upon immediate consideration, was agreed to:

Whereas many of the rules of parliamentary procedure governing this House of Representatives have become obsolete, others nullified by custom, others impracticable on account of the modern methods of legislation, and in consequence, said rules should be amended and modified to correspond to the now existing conditions; therefore,

Be it resolved, That a commission consisting of three members and composed of Hons. Geo. S. Mower, R. S. Whaley and Mendel L. Smith be authorized to amend and change said rules as in their judgment seems best to correct same for the orderly dispatch of

business, have same printed as Bills and laid upon the desks of the members on the first day of next session for the consideration and adoption by this body.

Int. 801.

Mr. HUTCHISON introduced the following Resolution, which was ordered for consideration tomorrow:

H. 646.—*Whereas* grip and other ailments have been prevalent among the members and officials of the House during the session; be it

Resolved, That the city health officer of the City of Columbia be requested to disinfect the Hall of the House of Representatives during the first recess of the House, extending over a period of twenty-four hours.

Int. 973; agd. to 982.

Mr. WHALEY introduced the following Resolution, which was considered immediately and agreed to:

H. 652.—Mr. Whaley: A Resolution:

Whereas, the Hon. William Jennings Bryan will visit the City of Columbia on Saturday, March 1st; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of three members to extend an invitation to the Hon. William Jennings Bryan to address the House of Representatives at such time as may be convenient and suitable to him during the afternoon or evening of the said day.

Int. 989; com. appd. 996.

The following Resolution was introduced by Mr. REMBERT:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, That the State Board of Medical Examiners be allowed to use this hall for the purpose of holding their annual examination on the second Tuesday in June, 1913.

Which was agreed to.

Int. 1217.

Mr. YOUNG proposed the following, which was considered immediately and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the Contingent Fund of the House in the sum of fifty dollars in favor of R. E. Carwile,

Journal Clerk of the House, upon the completion of the work of the Permanent Journal.

Int. 1439.

Mr. VANDER HORST proposed the following, which was considered immediately and agreed to:

Be it resolved, That the Clerk of the House is instructed to issue, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to sign a pay certificate to the Clerk of the Judiciary Committee of the House in the amount of \$40.00, said certificate to be paid out of the Contingent Fund of the House so as to equalize the pay of the Clerks of the above named Committees.

Int. 1439.

The following Resolution was offered by Mr. YOUMANS:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the Contingent Fund, or any other fund that may be available of the House, in favor of Calhoun Mays and W. P. Tillinghast, who were appointed Sergeant-at-Arms and Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms respectively, of the House for two days' services at the same rate per diem each that the Sergeant-at-Arms receives.

Which was agreed to.

Int. 1494.

On motion of Mr. W. A. JAMES, the House went into a Committee of the Whole with Mr. Mower in the chair.

The following Resolutions were offered:

Whereas the Honorable Mendel L. Smith has presided over the deliberations of this House throughout a long and trying session in a fair and impartial manner, frequently under trying and tedious conditions, and has throughout maintained the dignity of this House in his usual manly and creditable manner; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are hereby tendered to the Honorable Mendel L. Smith, also our cordial appreciation of his uniform courtesy to old members and for his consideration and assistance extended to the new members in their efforts to tread in, to them, the untrodden way of the mysteries of parliamentary procedure. And, further, in no less a manner do we acknowledge the able and pleasing manner of our Speaker *pro*

tempore, the Honorable Richard S. Whaley, whenever he has been called upon to wield the gavel.

And now to both of our leaders we cordially wish god-speed and success until we meet again.

W. A. JAMES.

Whereas the several officers and employees of this House, that is to say, the Clerk, Assistant Clerk, Reading Clerk, Bill and Journal Clerks, doorkeepers, pages, porters and all other attaches thereof, and the young ladies, solicitors, clerks and other employees of the Engrossing Department, have all been uniformly considerate and courteous in their attention to the members of this House and assiduous and efficient in the discharge of their duties; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the thanks of this body be, and are hereby, tendered to the said officers, employees and attaches of this House and of the Engrossing Department.

W. A. JAMES.

We thank the representatives of the daily newspapers for the absolutely fair and impartial manner in which they have reported the proceedings of the House of Representatives during this session of the General Assembly.

W. A. JAMES.

Be it resolved, That this House do hereby tender its heartfelt thanks to the Speaker, the Hon. M. L. Smith, and the Hon. R. S. Whaley, Speaker *pro tempore*, for the fair and impartial manner in which they have presided over this body during this session, and all the other employees and clerks.

J. B. ADDY.

On motion of Mr. BOYD, the Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Pages 1495-1497.

Mr. REMBERT offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait on his Excellency, the Governor, and ascertain if he has any further communication to make to the General Assembly, as this body is now ready to adjourn *sine die*.

Considered immediately and agreed to.

The SPEAKER appointed on the committee Messrs. Rembert, Kelly and Harper.

Int. 1498.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. VANDER HORST:

H. 1.—A Concurrent Resolution: Granting permission to introduce a Bill to amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company to sell, assign, transfer and convey all or any portion of its property, now known as the Seashore Division of said company, and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashore Railroad, and, further, to repeal certain provisions of the charter of said company.

Whereas, Under and by authority of an Act approved the 1st day of February, 1899, Charleston City Railway Company and Charleston and Seashore Railroad Company, on the 21st day of February, 1899, entered into an agreement of consolidation under the name of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company; and,

Whereas, The said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company has entered into an agreement for the sale of so much of the property of said company as formerly constituted the Charleston and Seashore Railroad, including therein the wharf at the foot of Gaillard street, east of Concord street, in the City of Charleston, and the ferry boats owned and operated by said company; and,

Whereas, It has been deemed expedient by the Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, and by the purchaser of said property, that the said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company should have express legislative authority to make said sale, transfer and conveyance;

Now, be it Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the introduction of a Bill be allowed, "To amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company to sell, assign, transfer and convey all or any portion of its property now known as the Seashore Division of said company, and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashore Railroad, and, further, to repeal

certain provisions of the charter of said company," and when so introduced, may pass the same as other Bills.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken on the passage of the Concurrent Resolution, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 122; nays, 0.

Int. 59.

H. 25 (S. 29).—Mr. BRICE: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

That permission be, and the same is hereby, granted for the introduction of a Bill entitled, "A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod of the South," approved on the 18th day of February, 1905, and recharter the said Synod under the name of "The Board of Trustees of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Synod," and that the same, when so introduced, may pass as other Bills.

Received as information.

Int. 85; conc. 117.

Mr. REMBERT proposed the following, which, upon immediate consideration, was agreed to:

H. 30.—A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

That a committee consisting of two Senators and three members of the House of Representatives be appointed to wait upon the Hon. Cole. L. Blease, Governor-elect, and the Hon. Charles A. Smith, Lieutenant-Governor-elect, and inform them of their election, and make such arrangements as may be necessary for their inauguration on the day provided by law, to wit: January 21st, and report to this General Assembly.

Int. 87; conc. 116.

Mr. MILLER proposed the following, which, upon immediate consideration, was agreed to, and ordered sent to the Senate:

H. 61.—Mr. Miller: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of three be appointed, two to be named

by the Speaker of the House and one by the President of the Senate, to arrange for, and have decorated, the Capitol building for the National Corn Exposition.

Said Committee to proceed immediately to get the lowest possible bids for same, and have the decorations completed by January 27, 1913.

Resolved further, That the expense for said decorations shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, if so much be necessary, half of this sum to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House and half of said sum out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

Int. 124; r. w. s. o. 186.

Mr. J. W. ASHLEY proposed the following:

H. 100.—Mr. J. W. Ashley: Concurrent Resolution:

Whereas, His Excellency, the Governor, in his inaugural address, stated that he had been informed that the President of the South Carolina University had signed an agreement by which certain money of the Peabody Fund, which had theretofore been designated to be given to Winthrop College, should be transferred to the South Carolina College and to negro schools;

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee be appointed, consisting of two members of the Senate and three members of the House, thoroughly to investigate the matter, and that this committee call before it Hon. Martin F. Ansel, member of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Fund; Dr. S. C. Mitchell, President of the University of South Carolina; Dr. D. B. Johnson, President of Winthrop College; Hon. John E. Swearingen, State Superintendent of Education; Mr. August Kohn, one of the trustees of the South Carolina College, and such other person or persons as they may deem necessary, and report all the facts in connection with this matter to this General Assembly within ten days from the passage of this Resolution.

Upon immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was agreed to, and ordered sent to the Senate.

Int. 134; conc. 266; com. appointed 340; rep. com. 1238, 1426; op. 1488, 1490.

H. 101.—Mr. FORTNER proposed the following:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That a Joint Committee, composed of the Committee on Railroads of the House and the Committee on Railroads of the Senate, be authorized and required to examine into and ascertain from the various railroads of this State who are authorized to issue passes over the railroad lines of this State, and if any persons other than railroad officials are vested with such power; and that said Joint Committee be authorized and directed to call before them, for this purpose, the presidents and general superintendents of the railroads operating in this State, or such of them as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Resolution.

Int. 135; op. 255; amd. 355; conc. 354.

H. 163.—Mr. W. A. JAMES: Resolution.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of this House be, and is hereby, requested to install in a proper place a blackboard and have thereon, inscribed in legible script, the names of all the committees of this House; also to draw columns of sufficient width to announce the dates and hours for meetings of the various committees of this House; *and, further*, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of this House shall, at the request of the Chairman of any committee of this House, inscribe in legible script in said columns the date and hour when the next meeting of such committee is to be held.

Int. 175; r. w. s. o. 274.

H. 164.—Mr. FRED WILLIAMS, for the Committee on Federal Relations, offered the following Resolution, and asked for its immediate consideration. This Resolution is unanimously indorsed by the Committee on Federal Relations:

Whereas, the present civilization of the white race has been achieved without the assistance of the negro race.

The negro race has made no advancement only as he comes in contact with other human races. His presence in the United States is because of his not having a government of his own in Africa sufficiently strong to protect its subjects, the reason for which is his weakness. The people of these United States have advanced the negro further than any other nation, having taught him the most extensive language on the globe, the use of tools, the wearing of clothing, and, above all, the Christian religion. In return for all these advantages he has given the people of these United States only anxiety, strife, bloodshed and the hookworm. So long as he has the ballot he will be a menace to the civilization of America. The ballot was given to him without his

fitness or his asking for it, and given him at a time when these United States were riven asunder by strife, prejudice, malice, hatred, anger and revenge, etc.

Int. 175.

H. 173.—Mr. REMBERT offered the following:

Whereas, Senator Tillman, in a letter addressed to the General Assembly of South Carolina, in speaking of B. L. Abney, Division Counsel of the Southern Railway, says: "He is the real octopus which strangles the Legislature and persuades it to do his bidding," and further in said letter says: "But Ben Abney and the Southern Railway attorneys in the Legislature have been too venal and corrupt to protect the people against the railroads," and

Whereas, it would be inconceivable that our senior Senator would make such a bold and daring charge of corruption among the representatives of the people of the State, who have so long honored him, without having proof of the justice of his charges, and

Whereas, if he has the proof, it is right that the people of this State should know how they have been betrayed by their representatives. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That Senator B. R. Tillman be, and is hereby, called upon to produce the evidence in support of his charges of corruption in this legislative body.

Int. 187; vote 219.

H. 200.—Mr. KIBLER: Concurrent Resolution.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee consisting of three members from the House of Representatives and three from the Senate, be appointed by the presiding officers of the two Houses for the purpose of ascertaining what is necessary to be done in order to continue the buildings and other improvements at the State Hospital for the Insane, said committee to report by Bill or otherwise by February 1, 1913.

Int. 247; conc. 279.

Mr. MALPASS introduced the following:

H. 347.—A Concurrent Resolution:

Memorializing Congress to appropriate one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars for use in repair of public roads on which rural free delivery mail routes are established.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and they are hereby, requested to endeavor to secure an appropriation by Congress of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars to be used in the State of South Carolina for repairing the public roads over which rural free delivery mail routes are established.

Int. 359; conc. 389.

H. 372.—Mr. REMBERT introduced the following Concurrent Resolution:

Whereas, the State of South Carolina has sustained a serious loss in the death of her Congressman from the First Congressional District, the Hon. George S. Legare; and,

Whereas, it is right and proper that this General Assembly should pay some proper tribute of respect to his memory;

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee, consisting of three members of the House of Representatives and three members of the Senate, be appointed by the respective presiding officers of the two houses to attend the funeral of the said late Congressman Legare, as a mark of respect to his memory by the General Assembly of this State.

Resolved, second, That the actual expenses of said committee be defrayed from the contingent fund of the House and Senate.

The Resolution was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

Int. 372; conc. (Jan. 31, 1913); com. 381.

Mr. STEVENSON introduced the following Concurrent Resolution, which was ordered for consideration tomorrow:

H. 391.—A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be, and the said Commission is hereby, authorized and required to allow and cause to be paid upon the written request of the former members of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, whose terms of office recently expired, not more than two thousand (\$2,000) dollars to pay the expense incident to taking testimony on the issue raised

by the charge of fraud and collusion made as to the acts of the former Commission and other charges of wrongdoing in connection with the State debt in other States and to pay their counsel and attorney's fees in the case of the State *ex relatione* W. W. Ray against the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, a suit brought and now pending in the Supreme Court to test the validity of the Act hereinafter mentioned. That the said sum shall be paid out of an appropriation of eight thousand dollars provided for in Section eight (8) of "An Act" to provide for the exercise by the State of its option to call in and pay the whole or any part of the Brown bonds and stocks issued under an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the redemption of that portion of the State debt known as the Brown Consol bonds and stocks by the issue of other bonds and stocks," approved December 22, A. D. 1892. Passed February, 1912. That counsel employed under this Resolution shall, upon request, represent A. W. Jones, member of the Sinking Fund Commission.

Int. 390; conc. (Feb. 27, 1913).

Mr. NICHOLSON introduced the following:

H. 392.—A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That leave be, and is hereby, granted for the introduction of a Bill to incorporate Greenwood Educational Association of Greenwood, S. C.

The Concurrent Resolution was considered immediately.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken on the passage of the Concurrent Resolution, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 100; nays, 0.

Int. 401; conc. 450.

H. 463.—Mr. IRBY offered the following: A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That permission be, and the same is hereby, given for the introduction of a Bill to incorporate the Palmetto Railway Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and

nays were taken on the passage of the Concurrent Resolution, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 104; nays, 0.

Int. 460; conc. 483.

H. 464.—Mr. BOYD offered the following:

Concurrent Resolution to request continuance of the Corn Exposition for one week:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That in view of the fact that the people of this State and nation should be given the fullest opportunity to profit by the Federal and State agricultural educational exhibits now on display at the Fifth National Corn Exposition in progress in Columbia, the Commissioner of Agriculture of this State be, and is hereby, requested to express to the management the sense of the General Assembly that this Exposition should be kept open a week longer, if that be possible, in order that thousands who should profit by the knowledge to be gained there might be enabled to attend. That this request be transmitted also to those in charge of the Federal exhibit and the exhibits of the several States.

Upon immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

Int. 463; r. w. s. o. (Feb. 27, 1913).

H. 471.—Mr. COURTNEY offered the following: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That the General Assembly shall adjourn *sine die* on Friday, February 21, 1913.

Upon immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

Int. 473; conc. (Feb. 7, 1913).

Mr. WALKER introduced the following, which was considered immediately, agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate:

H. 477.—Mr. Walker: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the United States Senators and Representatives in Congress for South Carolina be, and they are hereby, requested

to approve and use their influence in securing the passage of the Pepper Militia Pay Bill now pending in Congress, if consistent with their views as to the desirability of the legislation.

That the Clerk of this House be instructed to forward a copy of this Resolution to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State.

Int. 483; conc. 584.

The WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE offered the following:

H. 485.—A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of six members of the General Assembly, three to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and three by the President of the Senate, for the purpose of investigating certain reports concerning the management of the Confederate Veterans' Infirmary, said committee to have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of such papers as may be needed in this investigation.

Resolved, further, That this committee shall report the results of its investigation at this session of the General Assembly.

Which was considered immediately, agreed to, and ordered sent to the Senate.

Int. 501; com. appt. 586; r. com. 1008.

Mr. WELCH presented the following Concurrent Resolution:

H. 498.—A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House, the Senate concurring, That the Committees of the House and Senate on Enrolled Acts be, and they are hereby, authorized to engage for the remainder of the session a joint clerk for the use of said committees, the same to receive the same pay as other clerks of committees for the time of his sessions.

Which, upon immediate consideration, was agreed to.

Int. 553; conc. (Feb. 8, 1913).

Mr. W. A. JAMES introduced the following Concurrent Resolution, which was considered immediately, agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate:

H. 502.—A Concurrent Resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate con-

curing, That our Representatives in the Congress of the United States be, and are hereby, requested to use such legitimate influence and persuasion as they may deem proper in an effort to have a portion of the Northern white troops of the National Guards spend their encampment time at suitable and convenient points in the South, and that the same plan be observed toward the troops of the South in reverse order: *Provided*, That no troops from the South shall be encamped within ten miles of the encampment of colored troops; and, further, that we request the same efforts on the part of our Representatives to secure an advance in the pay of all troops of the National Government below the rank of commissioned officers to one dollar per day.

Int. 564.

Mr. MILLER introduced the following Concurrent Resolution, which was ordered for consideration tomorrow:

H. 559.—A Concurrent Resolution:

To Provide for a Commission to Investigate the Questions of Employer's Liability and Workmen's Compensation and Industrial Arbitration and Report, and to Provide for the Compensation and Expense Thereof:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

Section 1. That an Industrial Commission is hereby created, the same to consist of eleven members, five of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, from the members of the House; two of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, from the members of the Senate, and four shall be appointed by the Governor, two of whom shall be representatives of employees in this State and two representatives of employers in this State. That said Commission, when so appointed, shall duly organize by electing from among its members a chairman and secretary. That said Commission, as thus organized, shall investigate the questions commonly known as "Employer's Liability and Workmen's Compensation," and report to the next session of the General Assembly:

First, whether or not there should be enacted any law in this State regarding employer's liability and workmen's compensation; and, second, if such legislation is considered advisable, then a bill embodying its views upon the subject.

Sec. 2. *Be it further resolved*, That the said Industrial Com-

mission shall investigate the question of industrial arbitration of industrial disputes and report to this session of the General Assembly, if it can conveniently do so, if not, then at its next session. First, whether or not there should be enacted any law in this State regarding industrial arbitration or arbitration of industrial disputes; and, second, if such legislation is considered advisable, then a bill embodying its views upon the subject.

Sec. 3. That this Commission shall file its report with the clerks of the House and Senate by October 1, 1913, and the same shall be forthwith printed by the State printers, and by said clerks forwarded promptly to each member of the House and Senate.

Int. 613; conc. 645.

H. 560.—THE RICHLAND DELEGATION:

Be it resolved, That it is the sense of the General Assembly representing the State of South Carolina, that for various and good reasons that it is desirable that there should be a suitable and proper roadway opened around the State House building on both the east and west sides.

With this in view it is the sense of the General Assembly that permission and direction be given the Commission on State House Grounds to open and have properly paved such driveways around the State House, and that the said Commission on State House Grounds be given permission and authority to enter into an agreement for the paving of the said driveway around the State House building, on condition that the work be paid for by the City of Columbia, and that the control and regulation of traffic over the said roadway be reserved to the Commission on State House Grounds.

Int. 614; r. w. s. o. 874.

Mr. W. A. JAMES introduced the following Concurrent Resolution, which was considered immediately, agreed to, and ordered sent to the Senate:

H. 627.—A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate examine into the advisability of spending the sum of one thousand dollars to be used from the amount appropriated for Confederate Veterans reunion

for the purpose of aiding such veterans as desire to attend the reunion of Federal and Confederate Veterans in the month of May, 1913, to be held at Gettysburg, Pa. The distribution of the said sum of one thousand dollars shall be left in charge of the central committee of the Association of Confederate Veterans of South Carolina.

Int. 801; conc. (Feb. 18, 1913).

The COMMITTEE ON STATE HOUSE AND GROUNDS proposed the following, which was considered immediately and agreed to:

H. 628.—Committee on State House and Grounds: A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of two members of the House and one from the Senate be appointed to investigate the condition of the State House and report back to the present session of the General Assembly what immediate and urgent repairs, if any, should be made.

Int. 803; conc. (Feb. 18, 1913).

Mr. DICK proposed the following:

H. 634.—A Concurrent Resolution:

Whereas, at the last session of the General Assembly, under Concurrent Resolution adopted by both houses, a joint committee, consisting of T. H. Rainsford and W. S. Hall, on the part of the Senate, and Geo. W. Dick, R. A. Meares and J. W. Manuel, on the part of the House of Representatives, were duly appointed and authorized to investigate the expediency of the State's erecting and operating its own lighting plant, and to make a contract for lighting the State House and grounds, and all State institutions within the County of Richland; and,

Whereas, pursuant to said authority, said committee has made a contract with the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company, a copy of which contract is incorporated in the report of said committee; and,

Whereas, it was provided in said contract that the same should be ratified and confirmed by an Act or Resolution of the General Assembly; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the contract made on June 18, 1912, by and between

the State of South Carolina, acting through said committee, and the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company for lighting the State House and grounds and all the State institutions within the County of Richland be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed.

Upon immediate consideration the Concurrent Resolution was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

Int. 853; conc. 903.

Mr. LONG introduced the following Concurrent Resolution, which was ordered for consideration tomorrow:

H. 643.—A Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring; that,

Whereas a certain Bill has been passed and duly ratified, and approved by the Governor of the present session of the Legislature, entitled "A Bill to authorize the School Trustees of the Aiken School to erect a new school building, and to provide for the same; and

Whereas the said Bill provides for the erection of a school building on a private lot, out of public funds, and under control of a private corporation, and without consulting the will of the taxpayers of the School District of the Town of Aiken; and,

Whereas the said Act is undemocratic, in that it places a public school under private control, and contrary to public interests, and sound public policy, in that it provides for the erection of a school building out of public funds on a private lot, to which the State holds no title; and,

Whereas the Act is contrary to the Constitution and laws of the State; now, therefore,

Be it resolved, That the said Act be referred to the Attorney-General of the State for his opinion as to its constitutionality, and that the officers and directors of Aiken Institute are hereby enjoined from carrying out the provisions of this Act.

And that the Treasurer of Aiken County is hereby enjoined from paying out the moneys of Aiken School District as directed by this Act, unless, and until, at an election to be held in accordance with the rules and regulations for holding elections for town officials in the Town of Aiken, a majority of the qualified electors of the Town of Aiken shall cast their ballots in favor of the erection of the building named in this Act: *Provided*, no election

shall be held and no money spent as directed by this Act, if this Bill shall be declared unconstitutional by a competent Court.

Int. 912; r. w. s. o. 1157.

Mr. BOYD introduced the following Concurrent Resolution, which was ordered for consideration tomorrow:

H. 644.—*Be it resolved* by the House, the Senate concurring, That the House stands adjourned from Friday, February 21, 1913, to Wednesday night at 8 p. m., February 26, 1913, and consent is hereby expressly granted to the House by the Senate for said adjournment.

Int. 972; lt. 996.

Mr. COURTNEY introduced the following Concurrent Resolution, which was ordered for consideration tomorrow:

H. 645: *Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives are hereby ordered to issue pay certificates to members for salaries and mileage, and to officers and employees for per diem and mileage, and for incidental purposes.

Int. 973; lt. 996.

Mr. BOYD introduced the following Concurrent Resolution, which was, by unanimous consent, considered immediately:

H. 648.—*Be it resolved* by the House, the Senate concurring, That when the House adjourns today it stands adjourned from Friday, February 21, 1913, to Wednesday at 8:15 p. m., February 26, 1913, and consent is hereby expressly granted to the House by the Senate for said adjournment.

Messrs. WHALEY and C. T. WYCHE spoke in favor of the Resolution.

Mr. FORTNER spoke against the Resolution.

Mr. C. T. WYCHE moved the previous question on the whole matter.

Which was agreed to.

The House then agreed to the adoption of the Resolution, and it was ordered sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Int. 648; conc. (Feb. 21, 1913).

H. 649.—Resolution by Messrs. ASHLEY, M. J., and IRBY: *Whereas* the Governor has either signed or passed to the Sec-

retary of State, without his signature, all Bills which have been ratified during this session of the General Assembly, save those which he has vetoed, and there not being now in his office any work to perform—all letters and communications having been answered and disposed of, and he and his Secretary and Stenographer are now waiting for some one to come down and ask for the parole or pardon of somebody, in order to give them something to do; and, it being provided in Section 16, Article IV of the Constitution of the State: "In case of a disagreement between the two houses during any session, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he may think proper, not beyond the time of the annual session next ensuing."

Be it resolved, That he be requested to adjourn this General Assembly on February 22, 1913, at 11:55 p. m., until the Monday preceding the second Tuesday of January, 1914.

Int. 975; lt. 996.

H. 651.—Mr. C. C. WYCHE: A Concurrent Resolution to investigate the affairs of the State Penitentiary.

Whereas the Governor of this State has pardoned prisoners, and gave as his reason the inhuman treatment which they had received in the Penitentiary, having made this statement in a public speech in Richmond, Virginia, and at various places in South Carolina, thereby casting a reflection upon the management and humanity of those in charge of the State Penitentiary; and,

Whereas various complaints from inmates of said institution and those who had been there before have been made and are now being freely circulated; and,

Whereas, the State of South Carolina, according to these reports, is far behind the other States of the Union in regard to the treatment of her prisoners;

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of five (5) members, one (1) to be appointed by the Governor of the State, two (2) to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and two (2) to be appointed by the President of the Senate, neither of whom shall be a resident of either of the counties which is the residence of the Superintendent or either director of the said Penitentiary, whose duty it shall be to make a thorough investigation of everything in con-

nection with said Penitentiary, bringing in the "shocking machine", the hosiery mill, the farms and the general management and conduct of the Superintendent.

Resolved, second, That the said committee are hereby authorized and empowered to send for any person or papers and compel them to be brought before them to give testimony or to be used as records.

Resolved, third, That the members of said committee shall receive five dollars per day and the same mileage as the members of the General Assembly: *Provided,* That said *per diem* shall not exceed twenty days: *Provided, further,* That the Sheriff of Richland County or his Deputy shall be Marshal to the said committee, and shall serve all processes that may be directed to him by said committee.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

Int. 988.

Mr. WHALEY introduced the following Resolution, which was considered immediately and agreed to:

H. 652.—Mr. Whaley: A Resolution:

Whereas, the Hon. William Jennings Bryan will visit the City of Columbia on Saturday, March 1st; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of three members to extend an invitation to the Hon. William Jennings Bryan to address the House of Representatives at such time as may be convenient and suitable to him during the afternoon or evening of the said day.

Int. 989.

H. 710 (S. 516): Concurrent Resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives are hereby instructed to issue pay certificates to members for salaries and mileage and to officers and employees for salaries and per diem, and certificates for incidental expenses for the regular session of 1913.

Int. 1482; conc. 1482.

Mr. VANDER HORST proposed the following:

H. 713.—Concurrent Resolution, as follows:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate con-

curing, That when the House and Senate respectively adjourn this day, each shall stand adjourned until March 6th at 1 o'clock p. m.

Int. 1483; conc. 1484, 1486.

The following Concurrent Resolution was offered by Mr. REMBERT:

H. 714.—A Resolution: *Whereas*, an agreement was made and entered into by and between the Attorney-General, J. Fraser Lyon, and Dennis Weiskopf and the Nivison-Weiskopf Company, whereby all claims of the State of South Carolina against said Dennis Weiskopf and the Nivison-Weiskopf Company were settled upon the condition that the sum of seven thousand, five hundred (\$7,500.00) dollars be deposited in the joint names of Howard Ferris, T. B. Felder and J. S. Graydon, as Trustees, in the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, to be paid over by them to the State Dispensary Commission of South Carolina upon a *nolle prosequi* being entered as to Dennis Weiskopf for certain indictments against him in the Courts of this State; and,

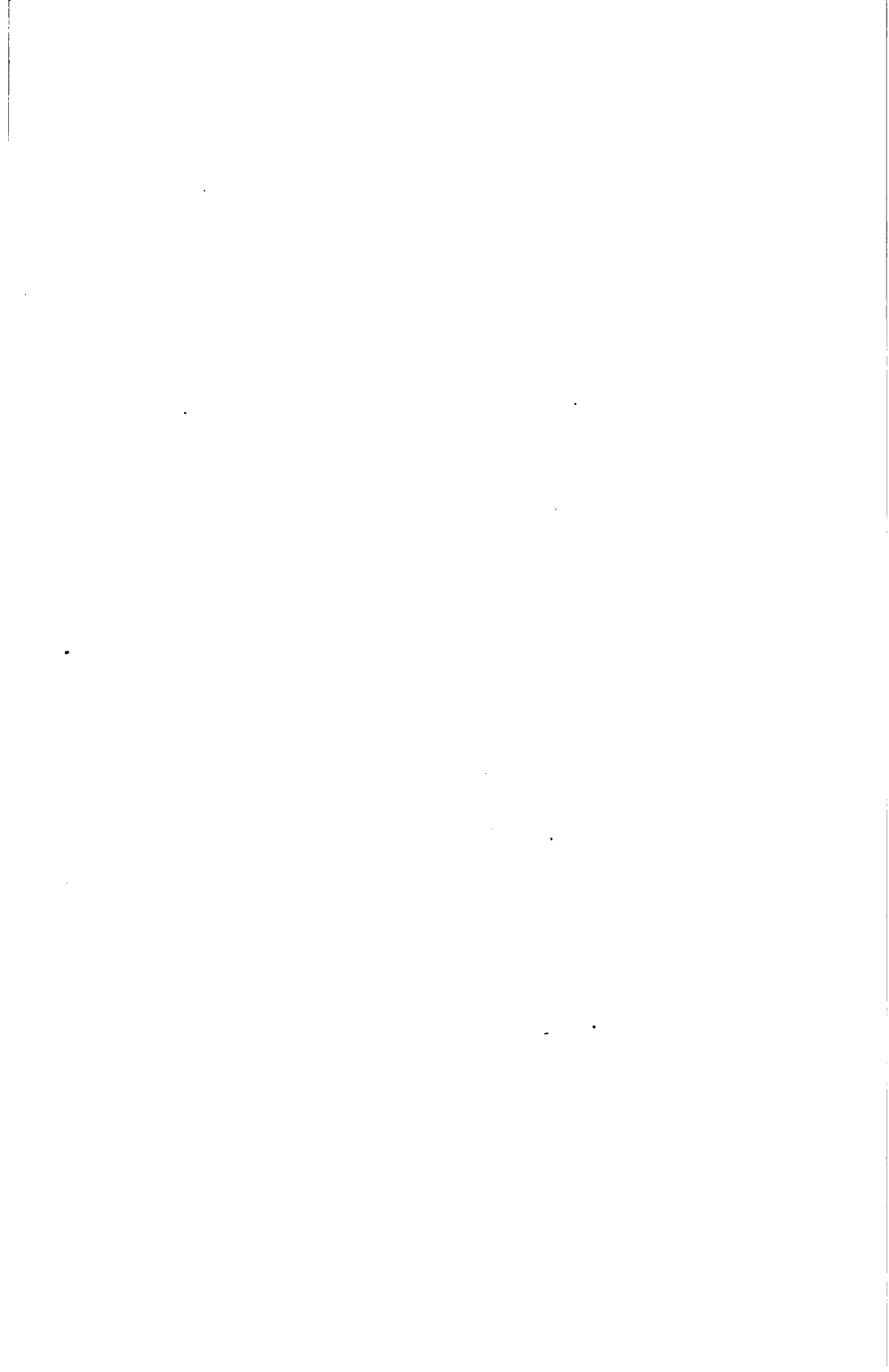
Whereas, the State has performed its part of the agreement and the *nolle prosequi* has been duly entered, and

Whereas from the report of the Attorney-General for the fiscal year 1912, it appears that the seven thousand, five hundred (\$7,500.00) dollars has been paid to Anderson, Felder, Rountree and Wilson, attorneys in Atlanta, Georgia, who have retained possession of the entire amount without the consent of the Attorney-General, or of the State Dispensary Commission; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Attorney-General be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate all the facts connected with this transaction and to take such action as he may see fit in order to protect the interest of this State.

The Resolution was considered immediately and adopted, and was ordered sent to the Senate.

Int. 1497; conc. 1499.



List of Acts and Joint Resolutions

1913

PART I—GENERAL LAWS

- No. 1. An Act to amend Section 1743, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding thereto a proviso as to Bethlehem School District No. 17, Darlington county.
- No. 2. An Act to amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company to sell, assign, transfer and convey all or any portion of its property now known as the Seashore Division of said company, and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashore Railroad, and, further, to repeal certain provisions of the charter of said company.
- No. 3. An Act to amend Section 137 of the Code of Laws of 1912 by striking out the words "Section 135," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 136," wherever the same occurs in said section.
- No. 4. An Act to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, Section 1929, by striking out the word "county," in the proviso thereof, and insert in lieu thereof "and Richland counties."
- No. 5. An Act to amend Sections 1423, 1425, 1429 and 1433 of Volume I of the Code of 1912, as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Civil and Criminal Court in the county of Charleston, to be known as the Civil and Criminal Court of Charleston,'" being Act No. 337 of the Acts of 1912, so as to provide for an increase in the salary of the Judge and clerk thereof, and to regulate trials by jury in said Court.
- No. 6. An Act to amend Section 4241, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the witness fee to be paid members of the police and fire departments of the city of Columbia.
- No. 7. An Act to amend Section 16 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish Jasper county," by reducing the salary of the Superintendent of Education to \$400.
- No. 8. An Act to amend Section 454 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), making a special provision as to Chester county.
- No. 9. An Act to amend Section 239, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, so as to strike Kershaw county from said section.

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- No. 10. An Act to amend Section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to fix the time for holding Courts in the Fifth Judicial Circuit," known as Act No. 433, 1912, relating to the time of holding the Common Pleas Court in Kershaw county.
- No. 11. An Act to amend an Act approved on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1885, entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a new school district in Greenville county and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein," as amended by an Act approved on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1893, so as to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax, not exceeding six mills on the dollar, in the School District of the city of Greenville.
- No. 12. An Act to amend Section 2196, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.
- No. 13. An Act to amend Section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the county boards of the various counties to appropriate moneys out of the general county fund to be used in co-operation with the State officials having charge of live stock sanitary work and United States Department of Agriculture, eradication of cattle ticks and infectious diseases of live stock, and further providing for proper disinfection of live stock infested or infected with the carrier or carriers of infectious, contagious or communicable diseases, and for proper disinfection of such barns, sheds, yards or fields as are capable of conveying the infection or contagion. Presented to the Governor the 23d February, 1912, and not returned by him within three days, the General Session being in session, by striking Fairfield county from the exception in said Act.
- No. 14. An Act to amend Section 937, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by limiting the jurisdiction of the Supervisor of Barnwell county.
- No. 15. An Act to amend Section 4214, Code of Laws, 1912, Volume I, relating to fees of Clerk of Court of Dorchester county.
- No. 16. An Act to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Court in Beaufort county.
- No. 17. An Act to amend Section 1730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, Volume I, relating to the duties of the County Boards of Education.
- No. 18. An Act to amend Section 2365 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to public cotton weighers in Bamberg county.
- No. 19. An Act to amend Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Section 942, by striking out the word "two" in line 1 thereof.
- No. 20. An Act to amend Section 454, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to traffic in seed cotton, so as to fix the time for such traffic in Colleton county.

LIST OF ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS. 1009

- No. 21. An Act to amend Sections 1987, 1990, and to add another section, 1991 (a), of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, with reference to working the public roads of Berkeley county and kind of laborers to be employed, and providing penalties.
- No. 22. An Act to amend Section 4026 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, by adding thereto a proviso relating to Cherokee, Spartanburg and Union counties.
- No. 23. An Act to amend Section 1001, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, relative to the borrowing of money by Barnwell county.
- No. 24. An Act to amend Section 2280 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), excepting swine on St. Helena Island from first December to first March.
- No. 25. An Act to amend Section 24, Subdivision 1, Code of Laws South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, providing for holding Courts in Spartanburg county.
- No. 26. An Act to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Court in Beaufort county.
- No. 27. An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the commutation road tax and to define who are liable to pay road tax in Lee county, and provide a penalty for failing to pay such tax," known as Number 469 of Acts of 1912, by exempting certain persons therefrom.
- No. 28. An Act to amend Section 504, Volume II, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to enticing laborers under contract.
- No. 29. An Act to amend Section 3786 of the Code of Laws of 1912, relating to testamentary guardian.
- No. 30. An Act to amend Section 406 of the Criminal Code of 1912, Volume II, relating to the enforcement of the provisions of said section.
- No. 31. An Act to amend Section 123, Subdivision 1, of Volume II of the Code of Laws of South Carolina of 1912, relating to the limitation of actions for the recovery of real property.
- No. 32. An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for weighers of cotton seed," known as No. 401 of Acts of 1912, by making same apply to Lee county, and by including Orangeburg county in the proviso thereof.
- No. 33. An Act to amend Section 2654, Volume I, Code of Laws South Carolina, 1912, so as to authorize banking corporations to invest three-fourths (%) of their capital stock and deposits in mortgages of real estate.
- No. 34. An Act to amend Section 2112, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a proviso thereto relative to incorporated towns in Williamsburg county.

1010 LIST OF ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

- No. 35. An Act to amend Section 185 of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Code of Civil Procedure), relating to publication of summons.
- No. 36. An Act to amend Section 381 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Auditors for Charleston, Newberry and Clarendon counties.
- No. 37. An Act to amend Section 842 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), with reference to Hampton county.
- No. 38. An Act to amend Section 440 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Treasurers for Charleston and Newberry counties.
- No. 39. An Act to amend the law with reference to voting precincts in this State.
- No. 40. An Act to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article 2, Code 1912, Volume I, Section 2918, provisions common to "towns of less than five thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants," and to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article 7, Code 1912, Volume I, Section 3016, general provisions of towns and cities with reference to Commissions Board Public Works, and to amend the charter granted by the Secretary of State, dated the 4th day of February, 1899, in so far as the same affects the town of Blacksburg.
- No. 41. An Act to amend Section 2301, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to exemptions of certain portions of Georgetown county from provisions of general stock law.
- No. 42. An Act to amend Section 2905, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to allow the town of Landrum, in Spartanburg county, to raise its tax levy.
- No. 43. An Act to amend Section 2772, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, in relation to mutual protection associations.
- No. 44. An Act to amend Section 938 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Commissioners.
- No. 45. An Act to amend Sections 1 and 7 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county and to discontinue dispensary constables in said county," which became effective on February 26th, A. D. 1912, by increasing the number of policemen for said county.
- No. 46. An Act to amend Section 1749 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I.
- No. 47. An Act to amend Section 62 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the printing and distribution of the Acts, by repealing said section and inserting a new section in lieu thereof.

LIST OF ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS. 1011

- No. 48. An Act to amend Section 743, Volume II, Code of Laws South Carolina, 1912, so as to increase license tax for nonresident hunters in Chesterfield county.
- No. 49. An Act to amend Section 50, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws, 1912, extending the jurisdiction of the municipal court in cities with over 20,000 and not exceeding 50,000 inhabitants.
- No. 50. An Act to amend Section 781 of the Code of Laws, 1912, Volume II, relating to the time for buying and selling oysters.
- No. 51. An Act to amend Section 2651 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), relating to publication of statements.
- No. 52. An Act to amend Section 2265 of the General Statutes, Volume I, of Revised Statutes, 1912, in reference to drainage in certain counties.
- No. 53. An Act to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by striking out the words "as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as practicable," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and deliver to the State Printer," within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly in any regular or special session, and further defining the duties of the Code Commissioner.
- No. 54. An Act to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act for the drainage of wet lands and the protection of health in Union county."
- No. 55. An Act to amend Section 1514, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to salaries of county officers of Newberry county.
- No. 56. An Act to amend Section 454, Volume II, Code of Laws South Carolina, 1912, so as to prohibit the sale of cotton between August 1st and January 1st in Chesterfield and Marlboro counties.
- No. 57. An Act to amend Section 4240 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the taxation of the costs of witnesses in civil cases and special proceedings.
- No. 58. An Act to amend Section 938, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Sumter and Clarendon counties.
- No. 59. An Act to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, relative to marriage license fee in Colleton county.
- No. 60. An Act to amend Section 499 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, known as the Criminal Code.
- No. 61. An Act to amend the law relating to the names and location of voting precincts in the State.

1012 LIST OF ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

- No. 62. An Act to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for election of Township and County Commissioners for Kershaw county, and to provide for the performance of the duties heretofore incumbent upon them in reference to the assessment and equalization of property for taxation," being Act No. 380, page 679, Acts 1912, so as to increase the salaries of the Commissioners therein mentioned.
- No. 63. An Act to amend the law relating to magistrates and their constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.
- No. 64. An Act to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officials.
- No. 65. An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks, approved February 17, 1911, by including in the provisions in said Act the city of Charleston," and the city of Spartanburg, and the city of Beaufort.
- No. 66. An Act to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester, York and Union counties, requiring license to chase fox.
- No. 67. An Act to prohibit the use of the words "bank or banking" by any person or persons engaged in business other than a legalized banking corporation, and to provide punishment therefor.
- No. 68. An Act to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.
- No. 69. An Act to provide for the government of Fairfield county.
- No. 70. An Act to abolish the office of Master for Dorchester county and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.
- No. 71. An Act to create the office of Master for Lee county.
- No. 72. An Act requiring the publication of certain reports by the County Supervisor of Darlington county.
- No. 73. An Act relating to Circuit Courts in Dorchester county.
- No. 74. An Act to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.
- No. 75. An Act to provide for the election of sub-supervisors in Abbeville county.
- No. 76. An Act to provide for Township Commissioners for Cherokee county, a clerk for said board, to prescribe their duties, and to otherwise provide for the county government of said county.

LIST OF ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS. 1018

- No. 77. An Act to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.
- No. 78. An Act to provide for a Board of Assessors for the town of Fort Mill, in York county.
- No. 79. An Act to enlarge the discretion of the Supervisor of York county as to building and working certain public roads in said county.
- No. 80. An Act to abolish the office of Master for Marion county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.
- No. 81. An Act providing for three Commissioners for Barnwell county and defining their duties.
- No. 82. An Act to provide for an election on the question of exemption of a certain portion of Berkeley county from the operation of the general stock law.
- No. 83. An Act to abolish the Highway Commission for Alken county, and to provide a system of county government for said county.
- No. 84. An Act to create and empower Township Courts and the officers thereof in townships embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.
- No. 85. An Act to fix the times for holding the Courts for the Tenth (10th) Judicial Circuit.
- No. 86. An Act to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.
- No. 87. An Act authorizing and requiring the several counties of this State to pay to the South Carolina Woman's Rescue Orphanage Association five dollars per month for the support and maintenance of each child sent or committed to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Home from each of the several counties of this State.
- No. 88. An Act to regulate the sale of refused and unclaimed freight and to repeal Sections 2610 to 2613, inclusive, of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating thereto.
- No. 89. An Act to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of this State.
- No. 90. An Act to allow certain fees to the Sheriff of Williamsburg county in addition to the salary now provided by law.
- No. 91. An Act to provide for the licensing and supervision of foreign companies lending money on real estate mortgages or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.
- No. 92. An Act to exempt medical examiners of life insurance companies from license fee.
- No. 93. An Act to declare void any clause in any policy of insurance issued in this State invalidating such policy in case of encumbrance of the property insured.

1014 LIST OF ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

- No. 94. An Act to make the term of office of the Auditor, Treasurer and Supervisor of Beaufort county four years.
- No. 95. An Act to provide for rural policemen for Clarendon county.
- No. 96. An Act to empower County Board of Commissioners of York county to sell county poor farm and to provide new quarters.
- No. 97. An Act to provide for rural policemen for Saluda county.
- No. 98. An Act to provide for rural policemen for Williamsburg county.
- No. 99. An Act to provide for rural policemen for Florence county.
- No. 100. An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Chesterfield and Fairfield counties.
- No. 101. An Act providing for the appointment of a fourth rural police for Sumter county.
- No. 102. An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for road inspectors for Lexington county, and to define their duties," approved the third day of February, A. D. 1911.
- No. 103. An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system, appearing as Act No. 484, page 890, Acts 1912."
- No. 104. An Act to repeal Sections 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258 and 1259, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, providing for the appointment of rural policemen for the county of Greenwood.
- No. 105. An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to establish a new school district in York county to be known as the Tirzah District, and to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax in said school district," approved 24th December, 1890, and all Acts amending the same.
- No. 106. An Act to repeal an Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county, entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county," No. 490.
- No. 107. An Act to repeal Sections 2089, 2090, 2091 and 2092, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to road inspectors in Newberry county.
- No. 108. An Act to repeal Subdivision 2 of Section 4217, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and commissions allowed Clerks of Court.
- No. 109. An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for commutation road tax for Lexington county," and to provide for the maintaining, repairing and working of the public highways of said county, and to provide penalties for the county road overseers and road hands for failure to perform the duties herein required.

LIST OF ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS. 1015

- No. 110. An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Horry county to sell county farm and to use proceeds for roads and bridges; to construct a steel bridge across Kingston Lake, and to build a road through Waccamaw Swamp; to condemn right of way and to levy a special tax for roads and bridges in Horry county," known as Act No. 464 of Acts of 1912.
- No. 111. An Act to provide for working the roads in Saluda county.
- No. 112. An Act to provide for a commutation tax for Jasper county.
- No. 113. An Act to provide for a commutation or road tax in Chester county.
- No. 114. An Act to provide for a commutation road tax for Oconee county.
- No. 115. An Act to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county instead of two dollars.
- No. 116. An Act to regulate the working of roads in Beaufort county; to provide the appointment of overseers and a commutation and vehicle tax and the manner of its collection, and to add to the duties of certain Township Commissioners in said county.
- No. 117. An Act to regulate the width of public roads in Bamberg, Beaufort and Union counties.
- No. 118. An Act relating to the public roads and highways of Marion county and the ditches or drains of same.
- No. 119. An Act to place interurban railroads, whether propelled by steam, electricity or other power, under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission.
- No. 120. An Act to make all rural mail routes in Greenwood county public highways.
- No. 121. An Act to provide for creating a Highway Commission for Abbeville county, define its powers and duties, and to provide for funds to carry out the object of said commission.
- No. 122. An Act to regulate the use of the public highways and bridges by traction engines in Abbeville county.
- No. 123. An Act relating to hauling, conveying or transporting logs, timber or lumber on or over the public roads or highways of Marion or Charleston counties.
- No. 124. An Act to provide a special fund for the purchase of property, erection of buildings and their equipment, to provide additional school facilities and increase of teachers' salaries and for educational purposes in the city of Charleston, or any one or more of said purposes, and incorporation of boys' night schools.
- No. 125. An Act to provide for five trustees in School District No. 9, in Clarendon county, and their manner of appointment.
- No. 126. An Act to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina and to establish a State Medical College.

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- No. 127. An Act to authorize school trustees in certain districts to purchase and maintain libraries.
- No. 128. An Act to require the filing of reports by teachers, principals and superintendents of schools.
- No. 129. An Act to regulate beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College.
- No. 130. An Act to regulate the apportioning beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College among the counties.
- No. 131. An Act to levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the free public schools and provide for the distribution of the same.
- No. 132. An Act to require Clemson College to furnish, at cost, serum to the citizens of the State for hog cholera.
- No. 133. An Act to provide for the establishment of kindergartens as a part of the common school system of the State of South Carolina, to prescribe the qualifications of the instructors therein, and for other purposes.
- No. 134. An Act to establish an additional township in Richland county.
- No. 135. An Act relating to the taxation of timber.
- No. 136. An Act authorizing Clerks of Court and mayors of cities and towns to sell forfeited weapons.
- No. 137. An Act to create a Board of Claims and to prescribe the manner of payment of claims against the State.
- No. 138. An Act to require banks chartered under the laws of South Carolina to pay all taxes assessed in this State against the shares of its stockholders.
- No. 139. An Act to provide for a special Board of Assessors and a special Board of Equalization for the town of Lake City.
- No. 140. An Act to establish and define a uniform standard of weights and measures in the State of South Carolina, and to provide a means of enforcement and penalties for the violation of same.
- No. 141. An Act to provide for inspection, analysis and tests of oils for illuminating purposes and for use in stoves, and of gasolines for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same.
- No. 142. An Act to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Public Works in the city of Sumter, and to devolve the duties of said board upon the council of the city of Sumter.
- No. 143. An Act regulating dealing in junk.
- No. 144. An Act to require all supplies for certain State institutions to be purchased in open market after due advertisement.
- No. 145. An Act to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the walls of the State Penitentiary.

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PART II—LOCAL AND TEMPORARY LAWS

- No. 146. An Act to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1913.
- No. 147. An Act to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same.
- No. 148. An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for election on the issue of \$75,000 in coupon bonds by York county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse, and to empower the Board of County Commissioners to condemn lands for a site for same," appearing in the Statutes at Large for the year 1912 as Act No. 512, by changing the period at the end of Section 2 to a comma and adding thereto the words "and said bonds shall not be liable for county, State or municipal taxes," and by amending Section 6 of said Act by striking out the word "one," appearing between the words "of" and "mill" on line 3 of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one-half."
- No. 149. An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod of the South," approved on the 18th day of February, 1905, and to reincorporate the said Synod under the name of "The Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod."
- No. 150. An Act to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, and amended by the Acts of 1911, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.
- No. 151. An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Union School District, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide means for the efficient management of the same."
- No. 152. An Act to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, upon the petition of a majority of its freeholders and the vote of a majority of its electors, qualified to vote at an election thereon, to issue not more than seven thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on the said bonds and the principal thereof.
- No. 153. An Act to authorize the trustees of Rock Hill High School District, Rock Hill, S. C., to issue bonds for school purposes.
- No. 154. An Act to authorize the town council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the

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town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its freeholders and the vote of a majority of its electors, qualified to vote at an election thereon, to issue not more than ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds in aid of the Augusta Northern Railway, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on said bonds," and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on said bonds.

- No. 155. An Act relating to School District No. 30, in Newberry county.
- No. 156. An Act to authorize an election in Florence county to issue bonds in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars for building and constructing roads and bridges in Florence county.
- No. 157. An Act to ratify an amendment to Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness of the town of Bishopville.
- No. 158. An Act providing that the Board of Public Works of Gaffney, S. C., and Union, S. C., may pay the premium on their bonds out of funds coming into their hands from the public works.
- No. 159. An Act to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.
- No. 160. An Act to declare valid and legal an election authorizing the issue of bonds in Harleyville School District Number nine (9), Dorchester county.
- No. 161. An Act to authorize Johnston School District No. 11, in Edgefield county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building, and to provide for a sinking fund commission and define its duties.
- No. 162. An Act to provide for an election on the issue of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Richland county for the purpose of erecting a jail for said county, and for the issuance of said bonds in case the said election result in favor thereof.
- No. 163. An Act to ratify an election held in School District No. 10, Cherokee county, the State of South Carolina, on the question of issuing twenty-four thousand dollars of bonds to purchase a lot and erect and equip an additional school building; also thirty-five hundred dollars of bonds of said school district for repairs and for installing sewerage and waterworks in the school building in said district; also for twenty-five hundred dollars of bonds of said district to repay past indebtedness.
- No. 164. An Act to authorize the town council of the town of Bishopville, in Lee county, upon the petition of the majority of its freeholders and the vote of the majority of its electors, qualified to vote in an election thereon, to issue fifteen thousand dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds in and of the South Carolina Western Railway and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest thereon, and to create a sinking fund to retire same at maturity.

LIST OF ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS. 1019

- No. 165. An Act to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Cherokee county to issue not exceeding forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars of interest-bearing coupon bonds of said county for the purpose of paying the past indebtedness incurred from building bridges, and ordinary county expenses for the county of Cherokee, and to provide the manner in which they shall be executed, issued, registered and sold, proceeds disposed of, and to provide for an annual levy to pay the coupons as they mature.
- No. 166. An Act to make appropriations for Jasper county.
- No. 167. An Act to allow the Ehrhardt School District, of Bamberg county, to vote on the question of issuing bonds for school purposes to an amount not exceeding 8 per cent. of the taxable property of said district.
- No. 168. An Act to authorize the city of Greenville to issue negotiable coupon bonds amounting to forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, if so much be needed, for the purpose of acquiring, improving and equipping City Hospital.
- No. 169. An Act relating to the fiscal affairs of Newberry county.
- No. 170. An Act to authorize and empower the city of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina for the uses of the said society.
- No. 171. An Act to require the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Barnwell county to publish a list of certain claims paid by them against said county.
- No. 172. An Act to require dispensary officials in Charleston county to give surety bonds, and the costs for the same to be paid out of dispensary funds.
- No. 173. An Act to authorize the County Commissioners of Newberry county to condemn lands for a public highway provided for by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the County Commissioners of Newberry county to construct a steel or iron bridge across Saluda River; to appoint a special commission to act with said County Commissioners to defray expenses of building said bridge and to authorize the opening of a public highway to said bridge," approved 25th February, A. D. 1910.
- No. 174. An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to Saluda county.
- No. 175. An Act to authorize the county of Abbeville to borrow money to pay past indebtedness and to provide for payment of same.
- No. 176. An Act authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain moneys turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.
- No. 177. An Act to incorporate Greenwood Educational Association, of Greenwood, S. C.

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- No. 178. An Act to regulate publishing of legal advertisements in Lancaster county.
- No. 179. An Act to authorize the county of Laurens to maintain one bed for indigent patients in Laurens County Hospital.
- No. 180. An Act to authorize and empower the Courthouse Commission of York county, with the addition of other officers, to sell the present courthouse building and lot in York county, if deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower the said Courthouse Commission to condemn land for a site for a new courthouse building, if it be deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower said commission to obtain by purchase or condemnation, if deemed advisable, the lands adjoining the present courthouse site, and to authorize and empower the County Commissioners of York county to rent a temporary courthouse for the use of the county officials and for the storing of the records, if the same be advisable.
- No. 181. An Act to authorize the County Board of Commissioners of Lexington county to pay two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, per annum, for rent of and maintaining an armory for company "M," Second Infantry, National Guard of South Carolina, at New Brookland, Lexington county, South Carolina.
- No. 182. An Act to incorporate the South Carolina Baptist Hospital.
- No. 183. An Act to provide for making new indices in the offices of the Register of Mesne Conveyances and Clerk of Court and for filing and indexing the records of the old Court of Equity in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Greenville county.
- No. 184. An Act to provide for the erection of a new courthouse in the county of Greenville.
- No. 185. An Act to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution of 1895, by adding thereto Section 14a, to empower the cities of Charleston and Beaufort to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.
- No. 186. An Act to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 15, to empower the towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and the cities of Chester and Georgetown to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.
- No. 187. An Act to authorize the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Laurens county to expend from the ordinary county fund a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, to aid in hookworm investigation in said county.
- No. 188. An Act empowering the town of Carlisle to borrow money under certain restrictions and limitations, and penalty for violation.
- No. 189. An Act to authorize the county of Saluda to borrow money for ordinary county purposes and to pay past indebtedness of said county, and to create a sinking fund for payment of same.

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- No. 190. An Act to prescribe the mode of keeping the books and accounts and certain duties and obligations of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county.
- No. 191. An Act to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company, with certain rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved the 25th February, 1910, by extending the time for beginning and finishing work.
- No. 192. An Act to require all persons, firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort, doing a mercantile business and located outside of incorporated towns, to pay a license.
- No. 193. An Act to authorize an election to be held in Jasper county to determine whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold in said county.
- No. 194. An Act to require the Southern Railway to construct a bridge across its line of railroad between Greer and Taylor's Station, in Greenville county.
- No. 195. An Act to authorize and require the Supervisor of Dorchester county to establish and open up a certain highway in the said county.
- No. 196. An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a fund to be known as the Sheriff's Contingent Fund, for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition law and other laws in Williamsburg county," approved the 16th day of February, 1911.
- No. 197. An Act to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, to borrow seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars to aid in the construction of the South Carolina Western Railway.
- No. 198. An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a new school district within the township of Barnwell, in Barnwell county, to be known as 'The Barnwell Graded School District,' and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein," and to put said school district under the control of the general school law.
- No. 199. An Act to create a special highway district in Berkeley county, to provide for the levy of a special tax therein for roads, and provide for its administration.
- No. 200. An Act to enable Inman School District No. 26 to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions, and to authorize the trustees of Dacusville School District No. 17, in Pickens county, to collect a matriculation fee, and to authorize the trustees of McCormick Special School District No. 13, in Abbeville county, to collect a matriculation fee, and to authorize the trustees of Due West Special School District No. 38, in Abbeville county, to collect a matriculation fee.
- No. 201. An Act to authorize the Paxville High School, of School District No. 19, Clarendon county, to charge and collect a contingent fee of pupils attending said school.

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- No. 202. An Act to authorize the school trustees of the Aiken School to erect a new school building and to provide for raising funds for the same.
- No. 203. An Act to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.
- No. 204. An Act to authorize and empower boards of trustees of any school district in Florence county to establish, accept and support public libraries, and to levy a special tax not in excess of one mill for purpose of supporting same.
- No. 205. An Act to amend an Act to establish the Anderson School District, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district as amended.
- No. 206. An Act to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.
- No. 207. An Act to authorize the Treasurer of Edgefield county to borrow \$8,000.00 from the State Sinking Fund, or from other sources, and to pledge the school taxes for payment, to pay the teachers of the county.
- No. 208. An Act to strike out Section 4 of "An Act to create the School District of Yorkville, in York county, and enable it to organize a system of free schools, and to levy a tax in support of the same, and to purchase and hold property," approved December 22, 1888, and amended December 23, 1889, and February 17, 1911, and to substitute therefor a new section.
- No. 209. An Act to enable Wellford School District, Spartanburg county, to increase its tax levy.
- No. 210. An Act to enable Saluda School District No. 1, of Saluda county, to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.
- No. 211. An Act to authorize and empower Batesburg Graded School, School District No. 18, Lexington county, to charge a matriculation or incidental fee.
- No. 212. An Act to authorize the Sinking Fund Commissioners to lend Barnwell county the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars.
- No. 213. An Act to authorize and empower Branchville and Holly Hill School Districts, in Orangeburg county, to charge a matriculation fee.
- No. 214. An Act relating to School District No. 52, of Newberry county.
- No. 215. An Act relating to Newberry School District.

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- No. 216. An Act to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county to pay the past indebtedness of said county, and to authorize said County Board of Commissioners to pledge the special tax levy herein provided for to secure the same.
- No. 217. An Act to exempt certain citizens of King's Mountain and Bethel Townships, in York county, from the tax levies of 1912.
- No. 218. An Act to give the Town Council of Chesterfield and the City Council of Greenville the power to impose graduated occupation taxes and to classify occupations of said people.
- No. 219. An Act to provide for the division of the town of Belton into five wards instead of four.
- No. 220. An Act requiring the State Treasurer to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff of Dorchester county, the sum of sixty dollars for services of certain suits in behalf of the Winding Up Commission of the Dispensary.
- No. 221. An Act authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain moneys turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.
- No. 222. An Act to allow J. C. Huggin, of Gaffney, S. C., to take the examination to practice law without appearing before the Board of Examiners, and to be licensed to practice law without appearing in person before the Supreme Court.
- No. 223. An Act to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of Sumter county to sell and convey to the city of Sumter the opera house lot of land in the city of Sumter and the alleyway appurtenant thereto.
- No. 224. A Joint Resolution to pay certain lost valid claims by duplicate warrants.
- No. 225. A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Marion county.
- No. 226. A Joint Resolution to require the State Librarian to deliver copies of the Code of 1912 to each of the Justices of the Supreme Court.
- No. 227. A Joint Resolution to conclude the winding up affairs of the Free Bridge Commission of Columbia Township, Richland county, appointed by the Governor under the authority vested in him by Section 6, Act of 1908, page 1431.
- No. 228. A Joint Resolution providing for a subscription by the State to the "Dicta and Decisions of the Courts of Last Resort, of the State of South Carolina, touching the Criminal Law, and the Pleadings and Practice in Courts having Criminal Jurisdiction."
- No. 229. A Joint Resolution to authorize the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to the Bank of St. George certain moneys.

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- No. 230. A Joint Resolution to require the payment of \$185.90 to C. J. Ramage, as Special Judge.
- No. 231. A Joint Resolution to refund to J. A. Huger, of Beaufort county, \$296.85, overpaid taxes for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912.
- No. 232. A Joint Resolution to provide for payment of one hundred and four dollars and seventeen cents (\$104.17) to J. O. Cann for services as rural policeman in Abbeville county.
- No. 233. A Joint Resolution to require the County Board of Commissioners of Berkeley county to provide a suitable protection for the public records in the office of the Clerk of Court.
- No. 234. A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of thirty-five and 85-100 dollars to The R. L. Bryan Company for books for the Supreme Court Library.
- No. 235. A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Dillon and Newberry counties.
- No. 236. A Joint Resolution to authorize, empower and order the Treasurer of Union county to transfer certain funds left over as a balance from the fiscal year ending December 31, 1911, to the account of past indebtedness for the year 1913, and to become immediately available.
- No. 237. A Joint Resolution to authorize the County Treasurer of Laurens county to refund to W. M. Irby \$50.00 deposited with the Clerk of Court of said county in 1904 as a bond for one Hugh Henderson.
- No. 238. A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen, and for Commissioners of Public Works, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said section.
- No. 239. A Joint Resolution to reimburse the County Treasurer of Anderson county for certain State taxes refunded by him.
- No. 240. A Joint Resolution to provide for an investigation of the financial condition of Spartanburg county.
- No. 241. A Joint Resolution authorizing and requiring the Comptroller General of the State of South Carolina to draw his warrant in favor of the South Carolina Industrial School for the sum of \$13,758.59, unexpended balance of appropriation, and authorizing and requiring the State Treasurer to pay the same; the said trustees to expend the said money for the purpose of building and erecting two cottages for said school, or for such other purposes as they may find necessary or deem expedient.
- No. 242. A Joint Resolution to continue the State Hospital Commission.
- No. 243. A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the cities of Sumter and Darlington and the towns of Belmont and Walhalla to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

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BILLS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND CLAIMS

ACTED ON BY THE SENATE.

CLASSIFIED INDEX.

REFERENCE TO PAGES.

Abbreviations.

Int.	Introduced.
Rep. Com.	Report of Committee.
Sr.	Second Reading.
Sr.	Third Reading.
Com.	Committed.
Rec.	Recommitted.
Recon.....	Reconsidered.
Op.	Other Proceedings.
Amd.	Amended.
Mea.	Message.
Com. Fr. Conf.	Committee of Free Conference.
Rep. Com. Fr. Conf.	Report of Committee of Free Conference.
Rat.	Ratified.
Rej.	Rejected.
Lt.	Laid on Table.
Cont.	Continued.
C. N. S.	Continued Next Session.
Ind. Post.	Indefinitely Postponed.
E. W. S. O.	Enacting Words Stricken Out.
R. W. S. O.	Resolving Words Stricken Out.

G. E. MOORE,
Journal Clerk.

BILLS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND CLAIMS.

S. 2.—Mr. McLAURIN: A Bill to amend Section 2518, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, so as to make legal rate of interest six per cent. per annum.

Int. 54; rep. com. 208; c. n. s. 684; op. 426.

S. 3.—Mr. NICHOLSON: A Bill to regulate the admission of foreign life insurance companies into South Carolina to do business therein, and to impose license fees thereon.

Int. 54; rep. com. 188; c. n. s. 375; op. 295.

S. 4.—Mr. APPELT: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Clarendon county.

Int. 54; rep. com. 75; amd. 142; 2r. 113; op. 451; 3r. 142; rat. 452.

S. 7.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

Int. 54; rep. com. 75; 2r. 113; lt. 176.

S. 8.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to amend Section 1748, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding thereto a proviso as to Bethlehem School District No. 17, Darlington county.

Int. 54; rep. com. 75; 2r. 113; op. 451; 3r. 176; rat. 452.

S. 9.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to make an appropriation to the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to provide for scholarships in said college.

Int. 72; rep. com. 173; com. 173; rej. 173.

S. 10.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, upon a petition of a majority of its freeholders, and a vote of a majority of its electors qualified to vote at an election thereon, to issue not more than seven thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the South Carolina Western Railway, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on the said bonds and the principal thereof.

Int. 74; rep. com. 111; 2r. 194; op. 450; 3r. 223; mes. 399; rat. 451.

S. 11.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to create a State Life Fund for the granting of life insurance and paying annuities, and to provide for the administration of the same.

Int. 74; rep. com. 601; c. n. s. 653.

S. 12.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the licensing and supervision of companies lending money on real estate mortgages or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.

Int. 74; rep. com. 188; lt. 360.

S. 13.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the classification of property in this State in respect to insurance against loss by fire, lightning, tempest on land, or sprinkler leakage; to require the filing of rates by insurance companies; to prevent discrimination in rates, and to forbid agreement between companies or their agents as to the rates of insurance or compensation of agents.

Int. 74; rep. com. 601; rej. 601.

S. 14.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to regulate the manufacture, storage, sale and distribution of matches, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

Int. 74; rep. com. 251; c. n. s. 684.

S. 15.—Mr. NICHOLSON: A Bill to amend Section 282, Chapter XIII, of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, relating to primary elections, by adding thereto additional sections, to be known as Sections 282a, 282b, 282c, 282d, 282e, 282f.

Int. 74; rep. com. 251, 388; amp. 498, 595; amd. 595, 622; 2r. 522; ref. j. c. 261; aye and nay 569, 622, 623; cont. 623; op. 427, 569.

S. 16.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to exempt certain citizens of King's Mountain and Bethel townships, in York county, from the tax levies of 1912.

Int. 74; rep. com. 111; 2r. 143; op. 469; 3r. 176; rat. 470.

S. 17.—Mr. LANEY: A Bill to provide for the inspection, analysis and tests of oils for illuminating purposes, and for use in stoves and of gasoline for use in internal combustion engines, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same.

Int. 74; rep. com. 331, 352; amd. 392, 396; 2r. 396; rec. 345; op. 796; 3r. 404; mes. 869; rat. 798; v. 870; p. o. v. 873.

S. 18.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 185 of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1913, Volume II (Code of Civil Procedure), relating to publication of summons.

Int. 75; rep. com. 111; amd. 143, 176; 2r. 143; op. 689; 3r. 176; rat. 691.

S. 19.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to amend Section 423 of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1913, Volume II (Criminal Code), relating to child labor.

Int. 110; rep. com. 477; unfr. r. lt. 575; c. n. s. 575.

S. 20.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to authorize school trustees in certain districts to purchase and maintain libraries.

Int. 110; rep. com. 352; amd. 388; 2r. 388; op. 687; 3r. 304; rat. 690.

S. 21.—Mr. SHARPE: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for road inspectors for Lexington county, and define their duties," approved the third day of February, A. D. 1911.

Int. 110; 2r. 143; op. 450; 3r. 176; rat. 451.

S. 22.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill further regulating the powers and duties of grand juries.

Int. 110; rep. com. 112; amd. 143; 2r. 143; c. w. s. o. 224.

S. 23.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to regulate the business of loaning on personal property.

Int. 110; rep. com. 174; com. 173.

S. 24.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to fix the cost and fees of the Judges of Probate in this State.

Int. 110; rep. com. 151, 337; rec. 215; c. n. s. 491.

S. 25.—Mr. SINKLER: A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

Int. 110; rep. com. 371; amd. 474, 475; 2r. 475; aye and nay 474; lt. 509; op. 426, 468.

S. 26.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill now maintained and operated within the wall of the State Penitentiary.

Int. 110; rep. com. 189, 371; 2r. 523; rec. 215; lt. 840; op. 426.

S. 27.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to reduce passenger rates on railroads in this State.

Int. 110; rep. com. 354; lt. 773; op. 537; recom. 874; c. n. s. 874.

S. 28.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a new school district within the township of Barnwell, in Barnwell county, to be known as the Barnwell Graded School District, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein, and to put the said school district under the control of the General School Law.

Int. 110; rep. com. 189; 2r. 213; op. 616; 3r. 237; mes. 585; rat. 619.

S. 31.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to require transportation companies to keep records of shipments of liquor.

Int. 111; rep. com. 189; rej. 390.

S. 34.—Mr. SHARPE: A Bill to prohibit the use of the words "bank or banking" by any person or persons engaged in business other than a legalized banking corporation, and to provide punishment thereof.

Int. 141; rep. com. 139; amd. 239; 2r. 239; mes. 627; aye any nay 239, 247, 248; op. 307, 246, 688; 3r. 248; rat. 691.

S. 35.—Mr. APPELT: A Bill to prohibit Magistrates from permitting the compromise of criminal cases after warrants have been issued, except in cases of simple assault and battery.

Int. 141; rep. com. 221; amd. 396, 405; 2r. 397; 3r. 405.

S. 36.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to define what alcoholic drinks and beverages may be sold in this State.

Int. 141; rep. com. 189; amp. 374; c. n. s. 491; op. 360.

S. 37.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to prevent city officials from accepting free service, free tickets or franks of any kind from a public service corporation.

Int. 141.

S. 38.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 2662, Code of Laws, 1912, so as to enlarge the borrowing powers of directors.

Int. 141; rep. com. 152; 2r. 215; mes. 625; aye and nay 215; 3r. 224.

S. 39.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to enable Inman School District No. 26 to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

Int. 141; rep. com. 174; amd. 212; 2r. 194; op. 451; 3r. 212; mes. 322; rat. 451.

S. 40.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to exempt medical examiners of life insurance companies from license fees.

Int. 142; rep. com. 189; 2r. 213; op. 687; 3r. 233; rat. 690.

S. 41.—Mr. KETCHIN: A Bill to amend Section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the county boards of the various counties to appropriate money out of the general county funds, to be used in co-operation with State officials having charge of live stock sanitary work and United States Department of Agriculture eradication of cattle ticks and infectious diseases of live stock, etc."

Int. 142; rep. com. 189; amd. 244; 2r. 241, 245; op. 577; 3r. 258; rat. 580.

S. 42.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen in the county of Barnwell," approved February 17, A. D. 1911.

Int. 142; rep. com. 152; 2r. 194; 3r. 212; mea. 432.

S. 43.—Mr. GOODWIN: A Bill to amend Section 608, Volume II, Criminal Code of 1912, relating to numbers on motor vehicles.

Int. 142; rep. com. 152; amd. 224, 226; 2r. 213; aye and nay 224, 225, 224; rej. 226; op. 226; res. cal. 269; ind. post. 284.

S. 44.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Anderson county; to discontinue Dispensary Constables in said county, and to devolve the duties heretofore performed by them upon the rural police.

Int. 149; rep. com. 190; 2r. 213; mes. 625; 3r. 238.

S. 45.—Mr. McLAURIN: A Bill to regulate the ginning, baling, inspecting, warehousing and marketing of cotton and other products.

Int. 149; rep. com. 252; c. n. s. 483; op. 301, 307, 398, 457, 468.

S. 46.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Int. 149; rep. com. 174; 2r. 213; mes. 625; 3r. 222.

S. 47.—Mr. HALL: A Bill to provide a system of compulsory school attendance.

Int. 149; rep. com. 252; c. n. s. 574.

S. 48.—Mr. HALL: A Bill to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution by adding thereto Section 15, to empower the towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and the cities of Chester and Georgetown to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Int. 149; rep. com. 174; 2r. 216; aye and nay 215, 229; op. 687; 3r. 233; rat. 689.

S. 49.—Mr. HALL: A Bill to amend Section 4026 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, by adding thereto a proviso, relating to Cherokee county.

Int. 149; rep. com. 190; amd. 240; Sr. 214; op. 614; rat. 617.

S. 50.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to relieve the State of proving actual intent in prosecutions for certain fraudulent offenses, and making proof of certain acts *prima facie* evidence of intent to defraud.

Int. 149; rep. com. 174; rej. 426.

S. 51.—Mr. LANEY: A Bill to amend Section 2654, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, so as to authorize banking corporations to invest three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of their capital stock and deposits in mortgages of real estate.

Int. 149; rep. com. 190; amd. 240; Sr. 213; op. 688; Sr. 240; rat. 690.

S. 52.—Mr. LANEY: A Bill to amend Section 1708, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, by striking out the word and figure five (5) in the proviso of Subdivision 5 of said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words and figure "ten (10)," and by adding a proviso to said section.

Int. 150; rep. com. 281; c. n. s. 574.

S. 53.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to amend Section 66, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by striking out the words "as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as practicable," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly in any regular or special session."

Int. 150; rep. com. 174; amd. 239; Sr. 194; mea. 627, 655, 716; op. 825; Sr. 240; com. fr. conf. 655; rep. com. fr. conf. 716; rat. 827.

S. 54.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to amend Section 62 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the printing and distribution of the Acts, by repealing said section and inserting a new section in lieu thereof.

Int. 150; rep. com. 174; Sr. 194; mea. 627, 656, 716; op. 796; Sr. 237; com. fr. conf. 656; rep. com. fr. conf. 717; rat. 798.

S. 55.—Mr. DENNIS: A Bill to require all passenger trains operated by or on any and all railroads in this State to stop upon signal at stations located at any county seat, and to provide a penalty for a violation hereof.

Int. 150; rep. com. 252; amd. 447, 467; Sr. 447; aye and nay 447; op. 350, 447; Sr. 468; mea. 761.

S. 56.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to create a Board of Claims, and to prescribe the manner of payment of claims against the State.

Int. 150; rep. com. 175; Sr. 261; op. 687; Sr. 232; rat. 690.

S. 57.—Mr. DENNIS: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," passed at the session of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina at the session of 1912, and appearing as Act No. 420 in the Acts of the General Assembly, so as to dispense with the necessity of filing a petition, and to change the time for holding the election.

Int. 150; rep. com. 190; lt. 490; op. 245.

S. 58.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to require the Board of Medical Examiners to grant licenses to certain persons who have failed to pass the examination of said board.

Int. 150; rep. com. 190, 264; Rec. 290; c. n. s. 527.

S. 60.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to allow judgments by default to be entered by the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas.

Int. 151; rep. com. 252; c. n. s. 653.

S. 61.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to empower County Board of Commissioners of York county to sell county poor farm, and to provide new quarters.

Int. 151; rep. com. 175; amd. 212; Sr. 194; op. 451; Sr. 212; rat. 452.

S. 62.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to require companies engaged in the life insurance business in this State to invest a part of the reserve policies on lives of citizens in this State in South Carolina, and to define South Carolina securities, and to regulate the same.

Int. 161; rep. com. 191; c. n. s. 524; op. 296.

S. 63.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to establish an additional township in Richland county.

Int. 171; rep. com. 191; 2r. 212; lt. 260.

S. 64.—Mr. APPELT: A Bill to authorize the Paxville High School of School District No. 19, Clarendon county, to charge and collect a contingent fee of pupils attending said school.

Int. 171; rep. com. 191; amd. 214; 2r. 214; op. 469; 3r. 238; rat. 470.

S. 65.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to regulate the sale of refused and unclaimed freight, and to repeal Sections 2610 to 2612, inclusive, of Volume I, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating thereto.

Int. 171; rep. com. 252; amd. 424, 467; 2r. 424; op. 446, 525; 3r. 467; rat. 527.

S. 66.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to abolish the estate of dower in this State.

Int. 171; rep. com. 221; rej. 297.

S. 67.—Mr. CLIFTON: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in certain counties petitioning therefor," by changing the time and requirements for holding said elections.

Int. 171; rep. com. 191; amd. 277, 278; 2r. 279; mes. 625; aye and nay 245, 276, 277, 278, 283; op. 245, 262; 3r. 282.

S. 68.—Mr. GOODWIN: A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to penalty on delinquent taxes.

Int. 171; rep. com. 191; aye and nay 290; rej. 290.

S. 69.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to require telegraph companies to maintain an office and agent at certain towns and cities.

Int. 171; rep. com. 252; amd. 288, 306; 2r. 288; 3r. 306.

S. 70.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to Saluda county.

Int. 171; rep. com. 208; 2r. 242; op. 576; 3r. 259; rat. 580.

S. 71.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to require the payment of \$185.90 to C. J. Ramage as Special Judge.

Int. 172; rep. com. 191; 2r. 212, op. 576; 3r. 238; rat. 580.

S. 72.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to require the County Supervisors of Newberry and Saluda counties to establish and maintain a free ferry across Saluda River at Holly's Ferry," approved the 16th day of February, A. D. 1911.

Int. 172; rep. com. 221; 2r. 242; mes. 625; 3r. 259.

S. 73.—Mr. GOODWIN: A Bill to amend Section 470, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and charges for collecting delinquent taxes.

Int. 172; rep. com. 192; 2r. 290; unf. rep. lt. 289; aye and nay 289; lt. 313.

S. 74.—Mr. KETCHIN: A Bill to amend Sections 2786 of the Code of Laws of 1912, relating to testamentary guardian.

Int. 172; rep. com. 192; amd. 214; 2r. 215; op. 687; 3r. 238; rat. 690.

S. 75.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to amend Section 2644, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the duty and power of Bank Examiners.

Int. 172; rep. com. 192; aye and nay 373; c. w. s. o. 373; op. 361.

S. 76.—Mr. BUCK: A Bill to amend Section 1451, Volume I, Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, so as to provide for the appointment of a Magistrate at Myrtle Beach, in Horry county.

Int. 172; rep. com. 192; 2r. 212; mes. 625; 3r. 228.

S. 77.—Mr. MANNING: A Bill to amend Section 504, Volume II, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to enticing laborers under contract.

Int. 172; rep. com. 192; 2r. 212; op. 687; 3r. 228; rat. 690.

S. 78.—Mr. STRAIT: A Bill to fix the amount of pensions to be paid to each person enlisted in the War Between the States and their widows.

Int. 172; rep. com. 212, 228; c. n. s. 614; op. 412, 456; sp. com. rec. 597.

S. 79.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the holding of elections for the Commission Form of Government in cities of over four thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the adoption of said form of government in cities of over ten thousand and less than twenty thousand inhabitants," etc.

Int. 172; rep. com. 192; 2r. 214; op. 616; 3r. 228; rat. 619; v. 621; p. o. v. 622.

S. 80.—Mr. CLIFTON: A Bill to fix the time of holding the Courts of the Third Judicial Circuit.

Int. 172; 2r. 194; c. n. s. 841.

S. 81.—Mr. WILLIAMS: A Bill to abolish the Highway Commission for Aiken county, and to provide a system of county government for said county.

Int. 172; rep. com. 192; 2r. 241; op. 689; 3r. 222; rat. 691.

S. 82.—Mr. HALL: A Bill providing that the Board of Public Works of Gaffney, S. C., may pay the premium on their bonds out of funds coming into their hands from the public works.

Int. 172; rep. com. 192; amd. 241; 2r. 214; op. 576; 3r. 241; rat. 579.

S. 83.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to amend Section 3745 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to marriage licenses.

Int. 172; rep. com. 192; unf. rep. lt. 261; aye and nay 275; c. n. s. 375.

S. 84.—Mr. HALL: A Bill to authorize the trustees of School District No. 10, Cherokee county, the State of South Carolina, to issue bonds for school purposes.

Int. 172; rep. com. 192; 2r. 214; op. 687; 3r. 228; mes. 585; rat. 689.

S. 85.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Bill to place all interurban railroads, whether propelled by steam, electricity or other power, under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission.

Int. 172; rep. com. 222; 2r. 224; op. 688; 3r. 204; rat. 690.

S. 86.—Mr. BANKS: A Bill to provide free tuition to all students attending Clemson College.

Int. 172; rep. com. 222; c. n. s. 624.

S. 87.—FINANCE COMMITTEE: A Bill to amend Section 127 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of 1912, by striking out the words "Section 125" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 126" wherever the same occur in said section.

Int. 172; 2r. 194; op. 614; 3r. 212; rat. 617; v. 622.

S. 90 (H. 14.—CHARLESTON DELEGATION): A Bill to provide for a special fund for the purchase of the property, erection of buildings and their equipment, to provide additional school facilities, and for educational purposes in the city of Charleston or any one or more of said purposes.

Int. 172; rep. com. 221; 2r. 212; 3r. 250; rat. 452.

S. 91.—(H. 29.—Mr. STEVENSON): A Joint Resolution to require the State Librarian to deliver copies of the Code of 1912 to each of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

Int. 172; rep. com. 192; amd. 222; 2r. 214; rec. 279; mes. 299; op. 229; 3r. 222; rat. 452.

S. 92 (H. 17.—Mr. VANDER HORST): A Bill to amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company to sell, assign, transfer and convey all or any portion of its property not known as the Seashore Division of said company and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashore Railroad, etc.

Int. 175; rep. com. 192; 2r. 241; aye and nay 682; 3r. 260; rat. 452.

S. 93 (H. 26.—Mr. STEVENSON): A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Chesterfield county.

Int. 175; rep. com. 192; amd. 606; 2r. 410; mes. 657; 3r. 606; rat. 798.

S. 94 (H. 19.—Mr. WYCHE): A Bill to allow the foreman of the grand jury, or acting foreman, to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

Int. 176; rep. com. 194; amd. 682, 818; 2r. 682; aye and nay 682; mes. 865, 867, 864, 865, 867; 3r. 818; com. fr. conf. 865; rep. com. fr. conf. 862; rat. 881.

S. 95.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

Int. 186; rep. com. 222; 2r. 522; lt. 840; op. 413, 608.

S. 96.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to amend Section 2196, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

Int. 186; rep. com. 208; 2r. 242; op. 576; 3r. 259; rat. 579.

S. 97.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for weighing of cotton seed," known as No. 401 of Acts 1912, by making same apply to Lee county.

Int. 186; rep. com. 208; amd. 259; 2r. 242; op. 688; 3r. 260; rat. 690.

S. 98.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to amend Section 811, Criminal Code, 1912, by giving Magistrates jurisdiction in certain cases.

Int. 186; rep. com. 221; amd. 227, 242; 2r. 227; mes. 627, 655, 849, 864; aye and nay 249, 250; 3r. 250; com. fr. conf. 655; rep. com. fr. conf. 783.

S. 99.—Mr. KETCHIN (for Fairfield delegation): A Bill to provide for the government of Fairfield county.

Int. 187, 501; rep. com. 208; amd. 242; 2r. 242; op. 575; 3r. 259; rat. 578.

S. 100.—Mr. NICHOLSON: A Bill to create a State Board of Examiners of Teachers.

Int. 187; rep. com. 222; c. n. s. 685.

S. 101.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to authorize the county of Saluda to borrow money to pay past indebtedness of said county and to create a sinking fund for payment of same.

Int. 187; rep. com. 208; amd. 242; 2r. 242; op. 688; 3r. 259; mes. 585; rat. 470, 690.

S. 102.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to exempt physicians, examining applicants for insurance, from paying license.

Int. 187.

S. 103.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to require all teachers in the public schools of this State to use the Binet Simon system of mental test for children.

Int. 187; rep. com. 252; c. n. s. 527.

S. 104.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to provide for working the roads in Saluda county.

Int. 187; rep. com. 208; amd. 242, 260; 2r. 244; op. 469; 3r. 260; mes. 399.

S. 105.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Saluda county.

Int. 187; rep. com. 209; 2r. 242; op. 578; 3r. 259; rat. 581.

S. 106.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to declare the law in reference to the powers of notaries public.

Int. 187; rep. com. 222; mes. 495; 3r. 420.

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S. 107.—Mr. McLAURIN: A Bill to provide for sale of State farms and for the disposition of all able-bodied male convicts.

Int. 187; rep. com. 222; c. n. s. 684; op. 426.

S. 108.—Mr. HALL: A Bill providing for the recovery from common carriers all payments for carriage charged in excess of the legal rates.

Int. 187; rep. com. 222; 2r. 624; c. n. s. 841.

S. 112.—Mr. NICHOLSON (for Edgefield delegation): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county, and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system."

Int. 187; rep. com. 209; lt. 315, 398.

S. 113.—Mr. SINKLER: A Bill to amend Section 123, Subdivision 1 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of South Carolina of 1912, relating to the limitation of actions for recovery of real property.

Int. 188; rep. com. 222; 2r. 284; op. 687; 3r. 304; rat. 690.

S. 114.—Mr. APPELT: A Bill to amend Section 928, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, by increasing number of Commissioners for Clarendon county.

Int. 188; rep. com. 209; amd. 261, 312; 2r. 295; mea. 562, 864, 865, 867; op. 875; 3r. 312; com. fr. conf. 865; rep. com. fr. conf. 862; rat. 875.

S. 115.—Mr. JOHNSON: A Bill to authorize Magistrates to suspend sentence in certain cases.

Int. 188; rep. com. 252; c. n. s. 684.

S. 116.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill providing for the weighing and inspection of cotton, to fix fees therefor and prescribe penalties for violation.

Int. 188; rep. com. 237; lt. 652.

S. 117.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to amend Section 173 of the Code of Civil Procedure of South Carolina, 1912, by adding in clause thereto with regard to the place of trial of certain actions.

Int. 188; rep. com. 252; c. n. s. 684.

S. 118.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Int. 206; rep. com. 222; 2r. 268; lt. 409.

S. 119.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to prevent frauds on merchants.

Int. 206; rep. com. 222; rej. 297.

S. 120.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to authorize the Adjutant and Inspector General to purchase a certain tract of land to be used as a mobilization grounds and camp site.

Int. 206; rep. com. 271, 289; c. n. s. 684; lt. 574.

S. 121.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill to prevent the making and maintaining of what is commonly known as a "black list" by any person, firms, corporations or associations in this State, and to provide a penalty therefor.

Int. 206; rep. com. 271; c. n. s. 500.

S. 122.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill relating to Circuit Courts in Dorchester county.

Int. 206; rep. com. 212, 252; 2r. 284; op. 578; 3r. 304; rat. 581.

S. 123.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill to amend Section 1749 of the "Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912," Volume I.

Int. 206; rep. com. 222; amd. 297; 2r. 297; op. 796; 3r. 402; mea. 462; rat. 797.

S. 124.—Mr. JOHNSON: A Bill to make all rural mail routes in Greenwood county public highways.

Int. 207; rep. com. 222; amd. 244; 2r. 244; mea. 627; op. 682; 3r. 259; rat. 691.

S. 125.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson School District, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management for the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district, and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district, as amended.

Int. 207; rep. com. 218; 2r. 242; mes. 562; 3r. 259.

S. 126.—Mr. APPELT (by request): A Bill to allow appeals from final orders of the Railroad Commission to the Circuit Court.

Int. 207; rep. com. 222; e. w. s. o. 297.

S. 127.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to strike out Section 4 of "An Act to create the School District of Yorkville, in York county, and enable it to organize a system of free schools, and to levy a tax in support of the same, and to purchase and hold property," approved December 22, 1888, and amended December 22, 1889, and February 17, 1911, and to substitute therefor a new section.

Int. 207; rep. com. 253; 2r. 286; op. 615; 3r. 312; rat. 618.

S. 128.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to amend Section 294, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to disorderly conduct, obscene or profane language in public.

Int. 207; rep. com. 222; 2r. 242; 3r. 259; mes. 401.

S. 129 (H. 164).—Mr. WILLIAMS, for the Committee on Federal Relations, offers the following Resolution, and asks for its immediate consideration. This Resolution is unanimously endorsed by the Committee on Federal Relations.

Int. 209; c. n. s. 545.

S. 131 (H. 89.—GREENWOOD DELEGATION): A Bill to repeal Sections 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, providing for the appointment of rural policemen for the county of Greenwood.

Int. 209; rep. com. 222; amd. 261, 283; mes. 299; 3r. 263; rat. 452.

S. 132 (H. 80.—Mr. HUTSON): A Bill to repeal so much of the Acts of 1912 creating Jasper county as provided for certain County Commissioners as named in said Act.

Int. 209, rep. com. 222; amd. 261, 283; mes. 299; 3r. 263; rat. 452.

S. 133.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to establish a State Board of Health and define its powers and duties.

Int. 207; rep. com. 222; amd. 297; aye and nay 298; e. w. s. o. 298.

S. 134.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to amend Section 1001, Volume I, Civil Code of 1912, relative to the borrowing of money by Barnwell county.

Int. 207; rep. com. 218; 2r. 242; op. 615; 3r. 259; rat. 618.

S. 137.—Mr. BLACK: A Bill to repeal Section 522 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, relating to bringing into the State certain animals.

Int. 207; rep. com. 254; 2r. 284; mes. 626; aye and nay 259; 3r. 259.

S. 138.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to require the filing of reports by teachers, principals and superintendents of schools.

Int. 207; rep. com. 254; amd. 424, 445; 2r. 425; aye and nay 445; op. 796; 3r. 445; rat. 798.

S. 139.—Mr. BLACK: A Bill to require Clemson College to furnish, without cost, serum to the citizens of the State for hog cholera.

Int. 208; rep. com. 218; amd. 392; 2r. 392; mes. 777, 782; op. 875; 3r. 442; rat. 875.

S. 140.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to place a County Agricultural Supervisor and Demonstrator in each county in this State, and to provide funds for the maintenance of same.

Int. 217; rep. com. 222; c. n. s. 685.

S. 141.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to create the office of Master for Lee county.

Int. 217; rep. com. 228; 2r. 261; op. 577; 3r. 282; rat. 580.

S. 142.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to Authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds, heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of the majority of its," etc.

Int. 217; rep. com. 228; 2r. 261; mes. 562; 3r. 282.

S. 144.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to require Courts on appeal to order the reversal of judgments appealed from when error therein appears, except when such error is shown to have been harmless.

Int. 217; rep. com. 228; lt. 526.

S. 145.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to permit corporations organized for the purpose of buying, selling or dealing in cotton to solicit and receive subscriptions to their capital stock, and to issue, sell or offer for sale, contracts or securities in connection with their business.

Int. 220; rep. com. 272; lt. 573.

S. 146.—Mr. DENNIS: A Bill relating to the taxation of timber.

Int. 220; rep. com. 254; amd. 554; 2r. 500; mes. 686; aye and nay; 491, 558, 554; lt. 491; op. 796; 3r. 554; rat. 797.

S. 147.—Mr. RICHARDSON: A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

Int. 220; rep. com. 254; 2r. 284; op. 576; 3r. 304; rat. 579.

S. 148.—Mr. YOUNG: A Joint Resolution to authorize, empower and order the Treasurer of Union county to transfer certain funds left over as a balance from the fiscal year ending December 31, 1911, to the account of past indebtedness for the year 1912, and become immediately available.

Int. 220; rep. com. 254; 2r. 287; op. 615; 3r. 305; rat. 618.

S. 149.—Mr. HALL: A Joint Resolution directing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of R. H. Mitchell, W. I. Jones and L. A. Harris for the amount of their salaries as Supervisors of Registration for Cherokee county, S. C., for the year beginning February 17, 1912, and ending February 17, 1913.

Int. 220; rep. com. 254; amd. 306; 2r. 285; op. 576; 3r. 306; rep. com. fr. conf. 534; rat. 579; v. 629; p. o. v. 630.

S. 150.—Mr. MANNING: A Bill to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

Int. 220; rep. com. 255; 2r. 285; mes. 562; 3r. 305.

S. 151.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to fix Sheriff's allowance for dieting prisoners and other expenses.

Int. 220; rep. com. 272; c. n. s. 684.

S. 152.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to amend Section 2280 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), excepting swine on St. Helena Island and Hilton Head Island from 1st of December to 1st of March.

Int. 220; rep. com. 228; amd. 287; 2r. 288; op. 615; 3r. 346; rat. 618.

S. 153.—Mr. BUCK: A Bill to amend Section 1752, of Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, so as to change the term of office of school trustees.

Int. 221; rep. com. 255; 3r. 524; lt. 608.

S. 154.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to amend an Act approved on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1885, entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a new school district in Greenville county, and to authorize the levy and collection of a local tax therein," as amended by an Act approved on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1893, so as to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax not exceeding six mills on the dollar in the school district of the city of Greenville.

Int. 227; rep. com. 255; 2r. 285; op. 575; 3r. 405; rat. 579.

S. 155.—Mr. SHARPE: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for commutation road tax for Lexington county, and to provide for the maintaining, repairing and working of the public highways of said county; and to provide penalties for the county road overseers and road hands for failure to perform the duties herein required.

Int. 227; rep. com. 255; 2r. 287; mes. 626; op. 688; 3r. 305; rat. 691.

S. 156 (H. 5.—Mr. REMBERT): A Bill to provide per diem expenses for Circuit Judges while engaged in holding Court.

Int. 228; rep. com. 272; amd. 358; 2r. 287; aye and nay 358; 3r. 358; mes. 401; rat. 581.

S. 157 (H. 102.—Mr. KIRK): A Bill to allow certain fees to the Sheriff of Williamsburg county in addition to the salary now provided by law.

Int. 229; rep. com. 256; 2r. 285; 3r. 307; rat. 452.

S. 158 (H. 105.—WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE): A Bill to amend Section 137 of Volume I of Code of Laws of 1912 by striking out the words "Section 135" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Section 136" wherever the same occurs in said section.

Int. 229; 2r. 261; 3r. 283; rat. 470.

S. 159 (H. 106.—Mr. BETHEA): A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Dillon county.

Int. 229; rep. com. 256; 2r. 285; 3r. 307; rat. 583.

S. 160 (H. 115.—SPARTANBURG DELEGATION): A Bill to amend Section 2867 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to jurisdiction of Magistrates.

Int. 229; rep. com. 256; 2r. 287; lt. 306.

S. 161 (H. 117.—SPARTANBURG DELEGATION): A Bill to amend Section 2873 of Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to counties which may have county Courts.

Int. 229; rep. com. 256; 2r. 285; lt. 306.

S. 162 (H. 126.—Mr. ODOM): A Bill to amend Section 717, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to make it unlawful to shoot, hunt, kill or trap any squirrel or partridge in Chesterfield county between the 15th day of January and the 1st day of December.

Int. 229; rep. com. 521; lt. 774; rec. 842; c. n. s. 842.

S. 163 (H. 129.—RICHLAND DELEGATION): A Bill to establish an additional township in Richland county.

Int. 229; 2r. 261; 3r. 283; rat. 452.

S. 164 (H. 28.—Mr. MIXSON): A Bill to require all supplies for State and county officers and public institutions to be purchased in open market after due advertisement for bids for same.

Int. 229; amd. 525; 2r. 525; mes. 760; 3r. 710; rat. 823.

S. 165 (H. 13.—Mr. MELFI): A Bill to provide for the establishment of kindergartens as a part of the common school system of the State of South Carolina, to prescribe the qualifications of the instructors therein, and for other purposes.

Int. 229; rep. com. 256, 478; amd. 572, 823; 2r. 572; 3r. 823; mes. 850; rat. 820.

S. 166 (H. 8.—Mr. WELCH): A Bill to provide for the licensing and supervision of companies lending money on real estate mortgages, or collateral secured by real estate mortgages.

Int. 230; amd. 443; 2r. 423; mes. 514; op. 360, 376; 3r. 443; rat. 533.

S. 167 (H. 11.—Mr. BARNWELL): A Joint Resolution providing for a subscription by the State to the "Dicta and Decisions of the Courts of Last Resort of the State of South Carolina, touching the Criminal Law, and the pleading and practice in Courts having criminal jurisdiction."

Int. 230; rep. com. 256, 292; 2r. 423; rec. 290; aye and nay 447; op. 446; 3r. 447; rat. 472.

S. 168.—Mr. McLAURIN: A Joint Resolution to provide for a commission to investigate the practicability and advisability and cost of operating the limestone and phosphate mines of this State with convict labor.

Int. 227; rep. com. 436; c. n. s. 685.

S. 169.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to declare the use of the word heirs unnecessary in certain conveyances.

Int. 227; rep. com. 257; c. n. s. 574.

S. 170.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to amend Section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to fix the time for holding Courts in the Fifth Judicial Circuit," known as Act No. 433, 1912, relating to the time of holding the Common Pleas Court in Kershaw county.

Int. 227; rep. com. 257; 2r. 285; op. 575; 3r. 305; rat. 579.

S. 171.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a section immediately after Section 3542, to be known as Section "3542a," with reference to the recording of instruments affecting real estate.

Int. 227; rep. com. 257; c. n. s. 574.

S. 172.—Mr. HARDIN: A Bill to apportion the marriage license fee in Chester county.

Int. 248; rep. com. 272; 2r. 287; lt. 363.

S. 173.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to provide for the filing and recording papers with reference to insurance and amending charters.

Int. 248; rep. com. 272; 2r. 287; mes. 626; 3r. 312; mes. 380.

S. 174.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill empowering the town of Carlisle to borrow money under certain restrictions and limitations, and penalty for violation.

Int. 248; rep. com. 272; 2r. 285; op. 668; 3r. 305; rat. 690.

S. 175.—Mr. SHARPE: A Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Lexington county to pay two hundred and fifty dollars per annum for rent of and maintaining an armory for Company M, Second Infantry, National Guard of South Carolina, at New Brookland, Lexington county, S. C.

Int. 248; rep. com. 272; 2r. 285; op. 616; 3r. 305; rat. 619.

S. 176.—Mr. MULLINS: A Bill to amend Section 312 of the Civil Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, so as to make it mandatory upon presiding Judges in the Circuit Courts of this State to frame issues or issues of fact to be tried by jury and to submit said issues of fact to juries.

Int. 248; rep. com. 272; c. n. s. 684.

S. 177.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to amend Sections 2196, 2197, 2199 and 2214 of the Code of 1912, Volume I, relating to drainage.

Int. 249; rep. com. 464; c. n. s. 686.

S. 178.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to authorize the town of Lamar, in Darlington county, to borrow seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars, to aid in the construction of the South Carolina Western Railway.

Int. 249; rep. com. 272; 2r. 286; op. 616; 3r. 305; rat. 619.

S. 179.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to provide for the construction, paving and improvement of sidewalks and drains in the streets, public places and alleys of the town of Darlington, and to authorize special assessments to pay for the same.

Int. 249; rep. com. 293; c. n. s. 614.

S. 180.—Mr. McCOWN: A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 123 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Code of Civil Procedure), limiting the number of actions for recovery of real property.

Int. 249; rep. com. 273; c. n. s. 684.

S. 181.—Mr. McCOWN: A Bill to amend Section 273 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Criminal Code), excepting therefrom certain officers.

Int. 249; rep. com. 273; c. n. s. 684.

S. 182.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to authorize the Railroad Commission to employ an inspector, to define his duties, and to fix his compensation.

Int. 249; rep. com. 254; amd. 526; 2r. 526; c. n. s. 841.

S. 183.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for a system of medical examination of school children and students attending public schools and colleges within the State.

Int. 249; rep. com. 264; 2r. 523; c. n. s. 744; op. 426.

S. 184.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 3542, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, so that the same shall not apply to deeds and mortgages or other instruments conveying liens upon or interests in real property.

Int. 249; rep. com. 273; c. n. s. 574.

S. 185.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 4217, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to fees and commissions allowed Clerks of Court, so as to exempt the county of Kershaw from the provisions of Subdivision 2 of said section.

Int. 249; rep. com. 298; amd. 314; 2r. 314; op. 616; 3r. 346; rat. 619.

S. 186.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for election of Township and County Commissioners for Kershaw county, and to provide for the performance of the duties heretofore incumbent upon them in reference to the assessment and equalization of property for taxation," being Act No. 280, page 679, Acts of 1912, so as to increase the salaries of the Commissioners therein mentioned.

Int. 250; rep. com. 273; 2r. 286; op. 576; 3r. 312; rat. 580.

S. 187.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to amend Section 1452, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to Magistrates in Kershaw county, so as to increase the salaries of certain Magistrates in said county.

Int. 250.

S. 188.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to declare the boundary between York and Cherokee counties with reference to the town of Smyrna.

Int. 250; rep. com. 274, 293, 338; rec. 290, 315; c. n. s. 684.

S. 189.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the issue of \$75,000 in coupon bonds by York county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse, and to empower the Board of County Commissioners to condemn lands for a site of same," appearing in the Statutes at Large for the year 1912 as Act No. 512, etc.

Int. 250; rep. com. 274; 2r. 286; lt. 368.

S. 190.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to authorize and empower the Courthouse Commission of York county, with the addition of other officers, to sell the present courthouse building and lot in York county, if deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower the said Courthouse Commission to condemn land, etc.

Int. 250; rep. com. 274; 2r. 286; lt. 368.

S. 191.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill to abolish the office of Master for Dorchester county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

Int. 250; rep. com. 274; 2r. 286; op. 576; 3r. 306; rat. 580.

S. 192.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to define the qualifications for the practice of architecture in the State of South Carolina, and to provide for the examination and licensing of architects.

Int. 251; rep. com. 292; c. n. s. 685.

S. 193 (H. 59.—Mr. IRBY): A Bill relating to the powers of towns and cities with reference to charging license for soliciting laborers.

Int. 257; rep. com. 338; lt. 774.

S. 194 (H. 135.—Mr. WALKER): A Bill to amend Section 858 of Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by erasing the word "Union" after the word "of," on line 14 of said section.

Int. 257; rep. com. 274; lt. 573.

S. 195 (H. 137.—Mr. ODOM): A Bill to amend Section 743, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to increase license tax for nonresident hunters in Chesterfield county.

Int. 257; rep. com. 275; 2r. 410; 3r. 607; rat. 798.

S. 196 (H. 138.—Mr. ODOM): A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to prohibit the sale of seed cotton between August 1st and January 1st in Chesterfield county.

Int. 257; rep. com. 275; amd. 711; 2r. 410; mes. 781; 3r. 711; rat. 828.

S. 197 (H. 142.—Mr. WALKER):—A Bill to amend Section 842 of Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by inserting after the word "Aiken," on line 74, the words "and Union."

Int. 258; rep. com. 275; lt. 573.

S. 198 (H. 143.—Mr. M. J. ASHLEY): A Bill to provide for the election of sub-supervisors in Abbeville county.

Int. 258; rep. com. 275; amd. 466; 2r. 286; rec. 458; mes. 494; 3r. 307, 467; rat. 582.

S. 199 (H. 149.—Mr. BASKIN): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the commutation road tax and to define who are liable to pay road tax in Lee county, and provide a penalty for failing to pay such tax," known as No. 469 of Acts of 1912, by exempting certain persons therefrom.

Int. 258; rep. com. 275; amd. 442; 2r. 286; mes. 494, 495, 588; 3r. 442; com. fr. conf. 494; rat. 620.

S. 200 (H. 166.—EDGEFIELD DELEGATION): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county, and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system."

Int. 258; rep. com. 275; amd. 314; 2r. 314; 3r. 346; mes. 361; rat. 453.

S. 201 (H. 167.—Mr. MIXSON): A Bill to amend Section 1730 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, Volume I, relating to the duties of County Boards of Education.

Int. 258; rep. com. 276; 2r. 483; 3r. 508; rat. 582.

S. 202 (H. 12.—CHARLESTON DELEGATION): A Bill to regulate the division of dispensary profits in the counties of this State.

Int. 258; rep. com. 292, 364; amd. 425; 2r. 425; mes. 542, 563, 782, 829, 866; 3r. 504; com. fr. conf. 542, 840; rep. com. fr. conf. 790, 844; rec. 840; rat. 881.

S. 203.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 24, Subdivision 1, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, providing for holding Courts in Spartanburg county.

Int. 251; rep. com. 276; 2r. 287; op. 615; 3r. 346; rat. 618.

S. 304.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to annul the charter of certain corporations for violation of the law.

Int. 251; rep. com. 293; rec. 315; c. n. s. 653.

S. 305.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 2773 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, with reference to territory, officers, membership and beneficiary fund.

Int. 251; rep. com. 293, 338; rej. 414.

S. 306.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to amend Section 2863, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to certificates of incorporations of religious, educational and other associations.

Int. 251; rep. com. 276; 2r. 524; c. n. s. 841.

S. 307.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill regulating dealing in junk.

Int. 269; rep. com. 294; amd. 487; 2r. 487; mcs. 777; op. 836; 3r. 566; rat. 827.

S. 308.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Bill to amend Section 406 of the Criminal Code of 1912, Volume II, relating to the enforcement of the provisions of said section.

Int. 269; rep. com. 304; 2r. 313; op. 687; 3r. 358; rat. 690.

S. 309. Mr. WESTON: A Bill authorizing and empowering the Railroad Commission to prorate the expenses of railroad crossings.

Int. 270; rep. com. 354; c. n. s. 685.

S. 310.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to amend Chapter XLIX, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, by adding after Section 3142 a new section, to be known as Section 3142a, relating to a signal system at railroad crossings.

Int. 270; rep. com. 355; c. n. s. 685.

S. 311.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to provide for making new indices in the offices of the Register of Mesne Conveyances and Clerks of Court, and for filing and indexing the records of the old court of equity, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Greenville count.

Int. 270; rep. com. 311; 2r. 359; op. 616; 3r. 367; rat. 619.

S. 312.—AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE: A Bill to establish and define a uniform standard of weights and measures in the State of South Carolina, and to provide a means of enforcement and penalties for the violation of the same.

Int. 270; rep. com. 338; 2r. 368; op. 796; 3r. 403; rat. 797.

S. 313.—AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE: A Bill to regulate the registration and sale of condimental, patented, proprietary or trade-marked stock or poultry tonics, regulators, conditioners or remedies.

Int. 270; rep. com. 338; c. n. s. 685.

S. 314.—AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE: A Bill to amend Sections 471 to 479, inclusive, of the Code of 1912, Volume II, relating to the inspection of agricultural seed.

Int. 270.

S. 315.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to require banks chartered under the laws of South Carolina to pay all taxes assessed in this State against the shares of its stockholders.

Int. 270; rep. com. 294; 2r. 359; op. 688; 3r. 366; rat. 691.

S. 316.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to restrict the use of the word "trust" as a part of a name or title, prohibiting advertising or doing business as a trust company except by corporations under the supervision of the State Bank Examiner, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

Int. 270; rep. com. 602; c. n. s. 653.

S. 317.—Mr. LIDE: A Bill to declare the time when statements of account rendered shall be legally presumed to be correct and binding.

Int. 271; rep. com. 294; amd. 425; c. n. s. 685.

S. 218.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to amend Section 2772, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, in relation to mutual protection associations.

Int. 271; rep. com. 339; lt. 574.

S. 219.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county, and to discontinue dispensary constables in said county," which Act became a law on the 27th day of February, 1912, it having been presented to the Governor on the 23d day of February, 1912, etc.

Int. 280; rep. com. 294; 2r. 312; 3r. 346.

S. 220.—Mr. KETCHIN: A Bill to prohibit fire insurance companies or associations from requiring their agents to enter into agreement with other agents of like companies or associations or such agents from making any agreements with other agents, etc.

Int. 280; rep. com. 391, 478; rec. 392; aye and nay 392; c. n. s. 575.

S. 221.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to amend Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Courts in Beaufort county.

Int. 280; rep. com. 294, 339; 2r. 410; cp. 616; 3r. 490; rat. 619.

S. 222.—Mr. WILLIAMS: A Bill to limit the number of hours of labor of conductors and motormen of interurban railways.

Int. 280; rep. com. 355; c. n. s. 685.

S. 223.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the participation of the State of South Carolina in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held at San Francisco, Cal., February 20th to December 4th, 1915, to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal.

Int. 280; rep. com. 419; lt. 574.

S. 224.—Mr. JOHNSTONE: A Bill to regulate beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College.

Int. 281; rep. com. 339, 364; 2r. 368; op. 796; 3r. 402; rat. 798.

S. 225.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to authorize and empower the city of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina for the uses of said society.

Int. 281; rep. com. 312; 2r. 359; mcs. 544; aye and nay 513; op. 469; 3r. 367; rat. 470; v. 513; p. o. v. 514.

S. 226.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to make the term of office of the County Supervisor of Beaufort for four years.

Int. 281; rep. com. 294; 2r. 359; 3r. 367.

S. 227.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, their duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Int. 281; rep. com. 294; amd. 314, 443, 444, 481, 546; 2r. 410; lt. 673.

S. 230 (H. 127.—Mr. ODOM): A Bill to prohibit the collection of freight charges upon any and all undelivered shipments of freight or portions thereof by any railroad company operating in this State, and to compel the delivery of any portion of a shipment or shipments of freight upon the payment of actual freight charges upon the portion delivered.

Int. 295; rep. com. 355; lt. 774; rec. 842; c. n. s. 842.

S. 231 (H. 64.—Mr. RITTENBERG): A Bill to select and provide textbooks free to pupils enrolled in certain grades in the public schools of the State, and to provide for the purchase and distribution of same.

Int. 295; rep. com. 364; amp. 610, 800, 801, 802, 808, 809; 2r. 610; aye and nay 772, 800, 801, 809; c. n. s. 841; op. 527.

S. 222 (H. 52.—Mr. IRBY): A Bill to amend Section 862, Volume I, Code of Laws of 1912, relating to the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries.

Int. 295; rep. com. 339; lt. 773.

S. 233 (H. 131.—Mr. HARVEY): A Bill to amend Sections 1987, 1990, and to add another Section 1991a, of Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, with reference to working the public roads of Berkeley county and kind of laborers to be employed, and providing penalties.

Int. 295; rep. com. 312; 2r. 432; 3r. 502; rat. 532.

S. 236.—Mr. WALKER: A Joint Resolution to refund to W. B. Avant fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars, one-half forfeiture of his recognizance by county of Georgetown.

Int. 292; rep. com. 496; c. n. s. 842; op. 511.

S. 237.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to regulate the working of roads in Beaufort county, to provide the appointment of overseers and a commutation tax and the manner of its collection.

Int. 292; rep. com. 312; 2r. 350; op. 526; mes. 526, 597, 715; 3r. 592; com. fr. conf. 597; rep. con. fr. conf. 719; rat. 827.

S. 239.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to regulate the use of the public highways and bridges by traction engines in Abbeville county.

Int. 310; rep. com. 355; 2r. 371; op. 825; 3r. 404; rat. 826.

S. 240.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill authorizing the Railroad Commission to close up East Green street at a point where it crosses the Southern Railway, and change the course thereof.

Int. 310; rep. com. 355; c. n. s. 685.

S. 241.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the maintenance of the South Carolina School Improvement Association.

Int. 310; rep. com. 521; c. n. s. 686.

S. 242.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to apportion the marriage license fee in Abbeville county.

Int. 310; rep. com. 339; amd. 405; 2r. 368; 3r. 405.

S. 243.—Mr. RICHARDSON: A Bill to regulate the apportioning beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College among counties.

Int. 310; rep. com. 364; 2r. 422; mes. 777; op. 826; 3r. 441; rat. 827.

S. 244.—Mr. HALL: A Bill to allow J. C. Huggins, of Gaffney, S. C., to take the examination to practice law without appearing before the Board of Examiners, and to be licensed to practice law without appearing in person before the Supreme Court.

Int. 310; rep. com. 339; 2r. 422; op. 796; 3r. 502; rat. 798.

S. 245 (H. 122.—Mr. ODOM): A Bill to give the Town Council of Chesterfield the power to impose graduated occupation taxes and to classify occupation of said people.

Int. 316; rep. com. 339; amd. 406; 2r. 368; mes. 495; 3r. 406; rat. 531.

S. 246 (H. 129.—Mr. HAILE): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to establish a new school district in York county, to be known as the Tirzah School District, and to authorize the levy and collection of a special tax in said school district," approved 24th December, 1890, and all Acts amending the same.

Int. 316; rep. com. 365; 2r. 410; 3r. 422; rat. 470.

S. 247 (H. 204.—Mr. HUTSON): A Bill to make appropriations for Jasper county.

Int. 316; rep. com. 340, 355; 2r. 371; 3r. 409; rat. 470.

S. 246 (H. 111.—Mr. HARDIN and Mr. DANIEL): A Bill to repeal an Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county, entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen for Cherokee county," No. 490.

Int. 316; rep. com. 365; 2r. 410; 3r. 423; rat. 471.

S. 249 (H. 160.—Mr. WARNER): A Bill to require the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Barnwell county to publish a list of certain claims paid by them against said county.

Int. 317; rep. com. 340; 2r. 368; 3r. 408; rat. 470.

S. 250 (H. 222.—Mr. HUTSON): A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Jasper county, for the purpose of erecting a courthouse and jail for said county.

Int. 317; rep. com. 340; 2r. 368; 3r. 408; rat. 470.

S. 251 (H. 199.—Mr. GREER): A Bill to require the Southern Railway to construct a bridge across its line of railroad between Greer and Taylor's Station, in Greenville county.

Int. 317; rep. com. 356; 2r. 371; 3r. 409; rat. 470.

S. 252 (H. 107.—Mr. BARNWELL): A Bill to amend Sections 1423, 1425, 1429 and 1433 of Volume I of the Code of 1912, as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Civil and Criminal Court in the county of Charleston to be known as the Civil and Criminal Court of Charleston,' " being Act No. 387 of the Acts of 1912, so as to provide for an increase, etc.

Int. 317; rep. com. 340; 2r. 369; 3r. 422; rat. 471.

S. 253 (H. 227.—Mr. SENSENEY): A Bill to require dispensary officials in Charleston county to give surety bonds and the costs for the same to be paid out of dispensary funds.

Int. 317; rep. com. 365; 2r. 423; 3r. 446; rat. 472.

S. 254 (H. 247.—SALUDA DELEGATION): A Bill to authorize the Town Council of the town of Saluda, Saluda county, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming and retiring ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bonds heretofore issued under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the town of Saluda, in Saluda county, upon the petition of a majority of its," etc.

Int. 317; rep. com. 340; 2r. 369; 3r. 408; rat. 470.

S. 255 (H. 262.—Mr. HUTSON): A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Jasper county.

Int. 317; rep. com. 341; 2r. 369; 3r. 408; rat. 470.

S. 256 (H. 263.—Mr. BETHEA): A Bill to declare valid and legal an election held in School District No. 20, in Dillon county, authorizing the levy of a special tax for the support and maintenance of a public library in said school district.

Int. 318; rep. com. 341; 2r. 369; 3r. 408; rat. 533.

S. 257 (H. 276.—Mr. HALL): A Bill to amend an Act to establish the Anderson School District, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein, and to provide the means for the equipment and efficient management of the same, approved January 5, A. D. 1895, so as to enlarge the said district and authorize the trustees to issue bonds and to provide the means for the equipment and the efficient management of the new district as amended.

Int. 318; rep. com. 356; amd. 482; 2r. 371; recon. 482; mes. 543; 3r. 409, 482; rat. 532.

S. 258 (H. 281.—Mr. LUMPKIN): A Joint Resolution to conclude the winding up of the affairs of the Free Bridge Commission of Columbia township, Richland county, appointed by the Governor under the authority vested in him by Section 6, Act of 1908, page 1431.

Int. 318; 2r. 359; 3r. 367; rat. 452.

S. 259 (H. 256.—Mr. CROSS): A Bill to provide for an election on the question of exemption of a certain portion of Berkeley county from the operation of the general stock law.

Int. 318; rep. com. 341; amd. 487; Sr. 487; mes. 544; Sr. 504; rat. 620.

S. 260 (H. 296.—YORK DELEGATION): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an election on the issue of \$75,000 in coupon bonds by York county for the purpose of erecting a courthouse, and to empower the Board of County Commissioners to condemn lands for a site for same," appearing in the Statutes at Large for the year 1912 as Act No. 512, by changing the period at the end of Section 2 to a comma, and adding thereto the words, "and said bonds shall not be liable for county," etc.

Int. 318; Sr. 360; Sr. 367; rat. 470.

S. 261 (H. 151.—Mr. CHARLES): A Bill to authorize an election in Florence county to issue bonds in the sum of five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars for building and constructing roads and bridges in Florence county.

Int. 318; rep. com. 341; Sr. 369; Sr. 446; rat. 472.

S. 262 (H. 54.—AIKEN DELEGATION): A Bill to authorize the school trustees of Aiken school to erect a new school building, and to provide for raising funds for the same.

Int. 318; rep. com. 341; Sr. 369; Sr. 408; rat. 471.

S. 263 (H. 242.—RICHLAND DELEGATION): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, Section 1929, by striking out the "county" in the proviso thereof and insert in lieu thereof "and Richland counties."

Int. 319; rep. com. 341; Sr. 369; Sr. 408; rat. 470.

S. 264 (H. 255.—Mr. CROSS): A Joint Resolution to require the County Board of Commissioners of Berkeley county to provide a suitable protection for the public records in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Int. 319; rep. com. 341; Sr. 488; Sr. 508; rat. 588.

S. 265 (H. 183.—Mr. WELCH): A Bill to amend Section 635 of Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the cost and expenses of the formation of a new county or the annexation of one part of a county to another county.

Int. 319; rep. com. 342; c. n. s. 774.

S. 266 (H. 214.—RICHLAND DELEGATION): A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a portion of Fairfield county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Int. 319; rep. com. 342; amd. 421; Sr. 369; aye and nay 372; Sr. 421; mes. 461; rat. 581.

S. 267 (H. 304.—Mr. W. A. JAMES): A Bill to ratify an amendment to Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, relative to municipal bonded indebtedness of the town of Bishopville.

Int. 319; rep. com. 342; Sr. 372; aye and nay 372, 442; Sr. 442.

S. 268 (H. 205.—Mr. FORTNER): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for rural policemen for Spartanburg county," being Act No. 486 of the Acts of 1912.

Int. 319; rep. com. 365; rej. 414; rat. 472.

S. 269 (H. 186.—Mr. SAPP): A Bill to empower the County Board of Commissioners of Lancaster county to sell the present county jail and poor farm and to secure new sites and erect new buildings therefor.

Int. 319; rep. com. 342; c. n. s. 413.

S. 270 (H. 41.—Mr. HUTCHISON): A Bill to authorize the trustees of Rock Hill School District, Rock Hill, S. C., to issue bonds for school purposes.

Int. 319; rep. com. 342; Sr. 369; Sr. 408; rat. 470.

S. 271 (H. 192.—Mr. WILLIAMS): A Bill to repeal an Act to create rural police of Pickens county, approved 17th February, 1911, and require the Governor to remove certain Constables in said county.

Int. 319; rep. com. 365; 454; ref. j. c. 365; c. n. s. 523.

S. 272 (H. 179.—Mr. PYATT): A Bill to amend Section 2301, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to exemptions of certain portions of Georgetown county from provisions of general stock law.

Int. 320; rep. com. 343; amd. 406; 2r. 369; 3r. 406; mes. 461; rat. 693.

S. 273 (H. 88.—Mr. BRICE): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod of the South," approved on the 18th day of February, 1905, and to reincorporate the said Synod under the name of "The Board of Trustees of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod."

Int. 320; rep. com. 343; 2r. 370; 3r. 403; rat. 471.

S. 274 (H. 113.—Mr. HARDIN): A Bill to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Cherokee county to issue not exceeding sixty thousand dollars of interest-bearing coupon bonds of said county for the purpose of paying the past indebtedness incurred from building bridges and ordinary county expenses for the county of Cherokee and to provide the manner in which they shall be executed, issued, registered and sold, proceeds disposed of and to provide for an annual levy to pay the coupons as they mature.

Int. 320; rep. com. 343; 2r. 370; 3r. 568; rat. 692.

S. 275 (H. 191.—Mr. MOWER): A Bill relating to School District No. 30, in Newberry county.

Int. 320; rep. com. 343; amd. 373; 2r. 373; 3r. 407; mes. 450; rat. 471.

S. 276 (H. 123.—Mr. HARDIN): A Bill to provide for Township Commissioners for Cherokee county, a clerk for said Board, to prescribe their duties, and to otherwise provide for the county government of said county.

Int. 320; rep. com. 343; amd. 467; 2r. 370; mes. 495; 3r. 467; rat. 522.

S. 277 (H. 335.—Mr. MILEY): A Bill to regulate the width of public roads in Bamberg county.

Int. 320; rep. com. 344; amd. 406; 2r. 370; 3r. 446; mes. 462; rat. 473.

S. 278 (H. 340.—Mr. GREER): A Bill to amend Section 828 of the South Carolina Criminal Code of 1912, by permitting the municipal authorities of the city of Greenville to destroy alcoholic liquors seized by them.

Int. 320; rep. com. 365; 2r. 410; 3r. 422; rat. 581.

S. 279 (H. 297.—YORK DELEGATION): A Bill to authorize and empower the Courthouse Commission of York county, with the addition of other officers, to sell the present courthouse building and lot in York county, if deemed advisable, and to authorize and empower the said Courthouse Commission to condemn land for a site for a new courthouse building, etc.

Int. 321; 2r. 360; 3r. 367; rat. 584.

S. 280 (H. 273.—RICHLAND DELEGATION): A Bill to amend Section 4241, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to the witness fees to be paid members of the police and fire departments of the city of Columbia.

Int. 321; rep. com. 366; 2r. 410; 3r. 422; rat. 471.

S. 281 (H. 349.—Mr. SHIRLEY): A Bill to provide for a commutation road tax for Oconee county.

Int. 321; rep. com. 344; amd. 407; 2r. 370; 3r. 407; mes. 462, 473; rat. 620.

S. 289 (H. 79.—RICHLAND DELEGATION): A Bill to provide for the transfer and annexation of a certain portion of Lexington county to Richland county, and to alter the county lines of said counties to conform thereto.

Int. 321; rep. com. 344; 2r. 370; 3r. 409; rat. 472.

S. 293 (H. 341.—GREENVILLE DELEGATION): A Bill to amend Section 3009 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of 1912, by empowering the Mayor or Recorder of the city of Greenville to punish offenders against the ordinances of such city by fine or imprisonment, singly or in the alternative.

Int. 321; rep. com. 389; 2r. 423; 3r. 446; rat. 472.

S. 284 (H. 248.—Mr. BRICE): A Bill to amend Section 454 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), making a special provision as to Chester county.

Int. 321; rep. com. 344; 2r. 370; 3r. 409; rat. 472.

S. 285 (H. 261.—Mr. HUTSON): A Bill to amend Section 16 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish Jasper county," and reducing the salary of the Superintendent of Education to \$400.

Int. 321; rep. com. 344; 2r. 374; op. 374; 3r. 409; rat. 471.

S. 286 (H. 129.—Mr. HARDIN): A Bill to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article II, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 2912, provision common to "towns of less than five thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants," and to amend Chapter XLVIII, Article VII, Code, 1912, Volume I, Section 3016, general provisions of towns and cities with reference to Commissioners, Board of Public Works, and to amend the charter granted by the Secretary of State dated —th day of —, etc.

Int. 322; rep. com. 454; amd. 488; 3r. 422; mes. 542, 562, 590; 3r. 504; comp. fr. conf. 543; rep. com. fr. conf. 591; rat. 692.

S. 287 (H. 216.—Mr. HAILE): A Bill to provide for a Board of Assessors for the town of Fort Mill, in York county.

Int. 322; rep. com. 344; 2r. 370; 3r. 409; rat. 582.

S. 288 (H. 212.—Mr. MURRAY): A Bill to authorize and require the Supervisor of Dorchester county to establish and open up a certain highway in the said county.

Int. 322; rep. com. 344; 2r. 370; 3r. 409; rat. 584.

S. 289.—Mr. MANNING: A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

Int. 311; rep. com. 345; 2r. 370; mes. 562; 3r. 404, 409.

S. 290.—Messrs. EARLE and CARLISLE: A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen and for Commissioners of Public, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

Int. 311; rep. com. 345; 2r. 370; mes. 562; 3r. 404.

S. 291.—Mr. JOHNSTONE: A Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Newberry county to condemn lands for a public highway, provided for by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the County Commissioners of Newberry county to construct a steel or iron bridge across Saluda River, to appoint a special commission," etc.

Int. 311; rep. com. 345; 2r. 371; op. 575; 3r. 404; rat. 578.

S. 292.—Mr. MARS: A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of one hundred and four dollars and seventeen cents (\$104.17) to J. O. Cann, for services as rural policeman in Abbeville county.

Int. 311; rep. com. 345; 2r. 371; op. 577; 3r. 404; rat. 581.

S. 293.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to authorize the county of Abbeville to borrow money to pay past indebtedness, and to provide for the payment of same.

Int. 311; rep. com. 345; 2r. 371; op. 570; 3r. 404; rat. 580.

S. 304.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

Int. 311; rep. com. 345; 2r. 371; op. 577; 3r. 441; rat. 581; v. 632.

S. 309.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to fix the amount of compensation for the various county officers of the State.

Int. 335; rep. com. 356; amd. 443; 2r. 371; lt. 608.

S. 300.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Joint Resolution to provide for the appointment of a committee to investigate the penal and charitable institutions of the State.

Int. 335; rep. com. 403; c. n. s. 685.

S. 301.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to enable Saluda School District No. 1, of Saluda county, to collect a contingent fee under certain conditions.

Int. 336; 2r. 371; op. 688; 3r. 404; mes. 585; rat. 691.

S. 302.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to require all firms and corporations in the county of Beaufort outside of the town of Beaufort to pay a license.

Int. 336; rep. com. 356; 3r. 410; mes. 686, 686, 715; op. 595; 3r. 420; com. fr. conf. 656; rep. com. fr. conf. 760; rat. 527.

S. 303.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to repeal Sections 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359 and 360, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to the income tax.

Int. 336; rep. com. 356; c. n. s. 658.

S. 304 (H. 56.—Mr. YOUNG): A Bill to regulate the introduction of dying declarations in evidence.

Int. 350; rep. com. 389; c. n. s. 774.

S. 305.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to fix the times for holding the Courts of the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

Int. 336; rep. com. 356; 2r. 371; mes. 686; op. 596; 3r. 404; rat. 597.

S. 304.—Mr. EPPS: A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Williamsburg county.

Int. 336; rep. com. 366; 2r. 411; op. 687; 3r. 441; mes. 585; rat. 689.

S. 307.—Mr. EPPS: A Bill to amend Section 2112, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by adding a proviso thereto relative to incorporated towns in Williamsburg county.

Int. 336; rep. com. 357; 2r. 372; op. 688; 3r. 404; mes. 585; rat. 691.

S. 303.—Mr. CLIFTON: A Bill to establish a State Highway Commission, to define its powers and duties, the term of office, salary and qualifications of the State Highway Engineer, and to provide for the maintenance by licensing automobiles and other motor vehicles operating on the highways of the State.

Int. 336; rep. com. 389; c. n. s. 842; op. 413.

S. 309.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a whiskey gauger, define his duties, and provide for his compensation," being No. 422 of the Acts adopted by the General Assembly of 1912.

Int. 336; rep. com. 366; 3r. 394.

S. 310.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to ratify an amendment to Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness of the town of Bishopville, etc.

Int. 336; rep. com. 357; lt. 374.

S. 311.—Mr. STUCKEY: A Bill to submit to the qualified electors of Bishopville, in the county of Lee, the question of issuing fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds for building railroads.

Int. 336; rep. com. 357; lt. 374.

S. 312.—Mr. EPPS: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to create a fund to be known as the Sheriff's contingent fund, for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition law and other law in Williamsburg county," approved the 16th day of February, 1911.

Int. 337; rep. com. 357; 2r. 373; op. 615; 3r. 404; rat. 618.

S. 313.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to enlarge the discretion of the Supervisor of York county, as to building and working certain public roads in said county.

Int. 337; rep. com. 357; amd. 407; 2r. 373; op. 614; 3r. 407; rat. 617.

S. 314.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to create and empower township courts and the officers thereof in townships embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

Int. 337; rep. com. 357; 2r. 373; 3r. 405.

S. 315.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to enable Wellford School District, Spartanburg county, to increase its tax levy.

Int. 337; 2r. 371; op. 616; 3r. 404; rat. 619.

S. 316.—Mr. McLAURIN: A Bill to amend Section 2365 of the General Statutes, Volume I, of Revised Statutes, 1912, in reference to drainage in certain counties.

Int. 337; rep. com. 454; amd. 488; 2r. 488; op. 825; 3r. 503; rat. 827.

S. 317.—Mr. NICHOLSON: A Bill to authorize the Treasurer of Edgefield county to borrow \$10,000 from the State Sinking Fund, or from other sources, and to pledge the school taxes for payment to pay the teachers of the county.

Int. 353; rep. com. 389; amd. 422; 2r. 411; op. 615; 2r. 422; rat. 618.

S. 318.—Mr. HARDIN: A Bill to amend Section 3745 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912 (Civil Code), with reference to portion of fee to be retained by the Probate Judge for Chester county.

Int. 353; rep. com. 366; amd. 412; 2r. 412; 3r. 421.

S. 319.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill to amend Section 937, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, by limiting the jurisdiction of the Supervisor of Barnwell county.

Int. 353; rep. com. 389; 2r. 411; op. 577; 3r. 421; rat. 581.

S. 320.—Mr. PATTERSON: A Bill providing for three Commissioners for Barnwell county, and defining their duties.

Int. 353; rep. com. 390; 2r. 411; op. 616; 3r. 421; rat. 619.

S. 321.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to provide for the erection of a new courthouse in the county of Greenville.

Int. 354; rep. com. 390; 2r. 411; op. 616; 3r. 421; rat. 619.

S. 322.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to amend Sections 1049 and 1052, Volume I, Code, 1912, relating to the term of office and compensation of the County Commissioners of Greenville county.

Int. 354; rep. com. 390, 464; amd. 490; 2r. 485, 490; referred to committee on offices and officers 390; lt. 508.

S. 323.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to incorporate Greenville Water Company, and to define its duties and powers.

Int. 354; rep. com. 390; c. n. s. 685, 774.

S. 324.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Union School District, to authorize the establishment of free graded schools therein," and to provide means for the efficient management of the same.

Int. 354; rep. com. 366; 2r. 411; op. 578; 3r. 441; rat. 581.

S. 325.—Mr. McCOWN: A Joint Resolution to direct the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to refund to John Kuker sixteen hundred and thirty-five (\$1,635) dollars, advanced or paid by him to said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, etc.

Int. 354; rep. com. 390; 2r. 411; 3r. 421; mea. 761.

S. 326.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Bill to prescribe the mode of keeping the books and accounts and certain duties and obligations of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county.

Int. 362; rep. com. 390; 2r. 411; op. 796; mea. 597, 715; 3r. 421; com. fr. conf. 598; rep. com. fr. conf. 721; rat. 798

S. 327.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to aid and assist any high school district in this State in which a high school is now established that is unable to run for one hundred continuous school days or less, that has levied a tax of two mills on all taxable property in the district, and with all, etc.

Int. 368; rep. com. 522; lt. 573.

S. 329.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said ? ? ? ?

Int. 363; 3r. 411; lt. 432.

S. 330.—FINANCE COMMITTEE: A Bill to fix the salaries of the County Treasurers and County Auditors of the various counties of the State.

Int. 363; rep. com. 496; c. n. s. 596.

S. 331.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to protect the owners of bottles, boxes, siphons, tins or kegs used in the sale of soda waters, mineral or aerated waters, porter, ale, beer, cider, ginger ale, milk, cream, small beer, lager, weiss beer, white beer or other beverages or medicines, medical preparations, perfumery, oils, compounds or mixtures.

Int. 363; rep. com. 478; c. n. s. 686.

S. 332.—Mr. APPELT: A Bill to provide for five trustees in School District No. 9, in Clarendon county, and their manner of appointment.

Int. 363; 3r. 411; op. 576; 3r. 421; rat. 580.

S. 333.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to provide for an election on the issue of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars in coupon bonds by Richland county for the purpose of erecting a jail for said county.

Int. 363; rep. com. 390; amd. 412; 3r. 412; op. 616; 3r. 421; rat. 619.

S. 334.—Mr. GOODWIN: A Joint Resolution to authorize the County Treasurer of Laurens county to refund to W. M. Irby \$50 deposited with the Clerk of Court of said county in 1904 as a bond for one Hugh Henderson.

Int. 363; rep. com. 391; 3r. 411; op. 615; 3r. 421; rat. 618.

S. 335.—Mr. MULLINS: A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Marion county.

Int. 363; 3r. 411; mea. 562; 3r. 441.

S. 336.—Mr. MULLINS: A Bill to abolish the office of Master for Marion county, and to devolve the duties thereof upon the Judge of Probate of said county.

Int. 364; rep. com. 391; 3r. 411; op. 615; 3r. 441; rat. 618.

S. 339 (H. 103.—Mr. COURTNEY): A Bill relating to commercial fertilizer.

Int. 398; rep. com. 592; c. n. s. 775.

S. 340 (H. 104.—Mr. STEVENSON): A Bill to create a banking board, define its powers and regulate the establishment of banks and the receiving of deposits in this State.

Int. 398; rep. com. 496,602; rec. 511; lt. 774.

S. 341 (H. 140.—Mr. ODOM): A Bill authorizing Clerks of Court and Mayors of cities and towns to sell forfeited pistols.

Int. 399; rep. com. 454; 2r. 485; 3r. 509; rat. 582.

S. 342 (H. 152.—Mr. McCRAVEY, by request): A Bill to provide for the establishment and creation of the South Carolina State Conservation Commission; to provide for the appointment of members thereof; to define their duties, and to provide penalties for any violation of the provisions of this Bill.

Int. 399; rep. com. 592; c. n. s. 775.

S. 343 (H. 46.—Mr. REMBERT): A Bill to tax water power furnished from the natural watercourses of this State, and to establish a Department of Natural Resources.

Int. 399; rep. com. 478; lt. 774.

S. 344 (H. 168.—Mr. MIXSON): A Bill to amend Section 499 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II, known as the Criminal Code.

Int. 399; rep. com. 454, 636; 2r. 773; rec. 527; 3r. 840; rat. 830.

S. 345 (H. 199).—A Bill to amend Section 4240 of Volume I of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912.

Int. 399; rep. com. 454; amd. 573; 2r. 573; mes. 816; 3r. 808; rat. 843.

S. 346 (H. 305.—Mr. W. A. JAMES): A Bill to submit to the qualified electors of Bishopville, in the county of Lee, the question of issuing fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars in twenty-year coupon bonds for building railroads.

Int. 399; rep. com. 420; amd. 550; 2r. 457; mes. 600; 3r. 552; rat. 691.

S. 347.—Mr. HOUGH: A Bill to amend Section 239, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, so as to strike Kershaw county from said section.

Int. 388; 2r. 412; op. 575; 3r. 421; rat. 579.

S. 348.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill to declare valid and legal an election authorizing the issue of bonds in Harleyville School District No. Nine (9), Dorchester county.

Int. 354; rep. com. 420; 2r. 457; op. 577; 3r. 466; rat. 580.

S. 349.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill requiring the State Treasurer to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff of Dorchester county, the sum of sixty dollars for services of certain suits, in behalf of the Winding-Up Commission of the Dispensary.

Int. 388; rep. com. 403; 2r. 423; op. 615; 3r. 441; rat. 618.

S. 352.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Joint Resolution to refund to L. A. Huger, of Beaufort county, \$906.85, overpaid taxes for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912.

Int. 388; rep. com. 420; 2r. 457; op. 577; 3r. 466; rat. 580.

S. 353.—Mr. MANNING: A Bill to create a Recorder's Court in Bennettsville.

Int. 388; 2r. 412; lt. 423.

S. 355.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to amend Section 1825 of the Code of Laws of 1912, Volume I, relating to high schools.

Int. 402; rep. com. 455; lt. 573.

S. 356.—Mr. BUCK: A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the County Board of Commissioners of Horry county to sell county farm and to use proceeds for roads and bridges; to construct a steel bridge across Kingston Lake, and to build a road through Waccamaw Swamp; to condemn right of way and to levy a special tax for roads and bridges in Horry county," known as Act No. 464 of Acts of 1912.

Int. 402; 2r. 423; op. 795; 3r. 441; rat. 797.

S. 357.—Mr. GROSS: A Bill authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain moneys turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.

Int. 402; 2r. 424; op. 577; 3r. 441; rat. 681.

S. 358.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to incorporate the South Carolina Baptist Hospital.

Int. 409; rep. com. 436; 2r. 483; op. 616; 3r. 503; rat. 619.

S. 359.—Mr. GOODWIN: A Bill to authorize the Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners of Laurens county to expend from the ordinary county fund a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars to aid in hookworm investigation in said county.

Int. 402; 2r. 424; op. 687; 3r. 441; rat. 690.

S. 360.—Mr. NICHOLSON: A Bill to authorize Johnson School District No. —, in Edgefield county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building, and to provide for a Sinking Fund Commission and define its duties.

Int. 403; rep. com. 430; amd. 457; 2r. 458; op. 577; 3r. 466; rat. 581.

S. 361.—Mr. ACKERMAN: A Bill to provide for the appointment of Township Assessors for Colleton county, to fix their salaries and to define their duties, for the purpose of securing a more accurate and uniform system of tax returns and a more equitable valuation of property for the purpose of taxation.

Int. 408; rep. com. 437; 2r. 483; 3r. 503.

S. 363.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Bill to amend Section 1933, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, relating to public ways and drainage.

Int. 418; rep. com. 437; c. n. s. 685.

S. 364.—Mr. ACKERMAN: A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Civil Code, 1912, relating to marriage license fee in Colleton and Clarendon counties.

Int. 419; amd. 458; 2r. 458; mes. 777, 816, 850; op. 875; com. fr. conf. 816; rep. com. fr. conf. 846; rat. 875.

S. 365.—Mr. WILLIAMS: A Bill requiring ferry boats or flats to provide railing or guards for the protection of life and property, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

Int. 419; rep. com. 455; amd. 573; 2r. 573; c. n. s. 841.

S. 366 (H. 427.—Mr. FRIPP): A Bill to amend Section 36 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Volume II, 1912, relating to the time of holding Court in Beaufort county.

Int. 427; rep. com. 455; 2r. 485; 3r. 509; rat. 582.

S. 367 (H. 489.—Mr. BASKIN): A Bill to amend Section 3745, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to license fee in Lee county.

Int. 427; rep. com. 437; amd. 567; 2r. 483; mes. 598, 626, 783; 3r. 567; com. fr. conf. 598; rep. com. fr. conf. 783.

S. 368 (H. 390.—LANCASTER DELEGATION): A Bill to regulate publishing of legal advertisements in Lancaster county.

Int. 427; rep. com. 427; 2r. 488; 3r. 508; rat. 589.

S. 369 (H. 457.—Mr. VANDER HORST): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the cities of Columbia and Greenville and the town of Manning to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on its streets and sidewalks," approved February 17, 1911, by including in the provisions in said Act the city of Charleston.

Int. 427; rep. com. 437, 464; amd. 489, 506; 2r. 489; ref. com. on fin. 437; mes. 657, 779, 781, 816; 3r. 506; com. fr. conf. 779; rep. com. fr. conf. 808; rat. 828.

S. 370 (H. 445.—Mr. GREER): A Bill to amend Sections 1 and 7 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county, and to discontinue dispensary constables in said county," which became effective on February 26th, A. D. 1912, by increasing the number of policemen for said county.

Int. 427; rep. com. 437; 2r. 613; 3r. 637; rat. 693.

S. 371 (H. 412.—SUMTER DELEGATION): A Bill to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of Sumter county to sell and convey to the city of Sumter the opera house lot of land in the city of Sumter and the alley way appurtenant thereto.

Int. 427; rep. com. 428; amd. 673; 2r. 423; 3r. 673; mes. 762; rat. 828.

S. 372 (H. 447.—Mr. NICHOLSON): A Bill to incorporate Greenwood Educational Association, of Greenwood, S. C.

Int. 428; 2r. 457; 3r. 468; rat. 581.

S. 373 (H. 443.—Mr. MURRAY): A Bill to amend Section 4214, Code of Laws, 1912, Volume I, relating to fees of Clerk of Court of Dorchester county.

Int. 428; 2r. 457; 3r. 468; rat. 582.

S. 374 (H. 268.—Mr. HUTSON): A Bill to make appropriations for the payment of the salaries of Supervisors of Registrations, Auditor and Treasurer of Jasper county for 1912.

Int. 428; rep. com. 478; lt. 774.

S. 375 (H. 353.—Mr. MURRAY): A Joint Resolution to pay certain lost valid claims by duplicate warrants.

Int. 428; rep. com. 478; 2r. 589; 3r. 607; rat. 692.

S. 376 (H. 281.—Mr. YOUNG): A Joint Resolution to provide for the payment of thirty-five and 85-100 dollars to The R. L. Bryan Company for books for the Supreme Court Library.

Int. 428; rep. com. 479; 2r. 510; 3r. 523; rat. 583.

S. 377 (H. 358.—Mr. W. W. SCOTT): A Joint Resolution to reimburse the County Treasurer of Anderson county for certain State taxes refunded by him.

Int. 428; rep. com. 479; 2r. 524; 3r. 568; rat. 620.

S. 378 (H. 436.—LAURENS DELEGATION): A Bill to authorize the county of Laurens to maintain one (1) bed for indigent patients in Laurens County Hospital.

Int. 428; rep. com. 438; 2r. 484; 3r. 508; rat. 583.

S. 379 (H. 439.—Messrs. GREER and HAYNSWORTH): A Joint Resolution to validate the recent election in the town of Greer for Mayor and Aldermen and for Commissioners of Public Works, and to validate the election authorizing the issue of bonds, and to validate the bonds voted in said election.

Int. 428; rep. com. 438; 2r. 484; 3r. 508; rat. 620.

S. 380 (H. 363.—Mr. CHARLES): A Bill to authorize and empower boards of trustees or any school district in Florence county to establish, accept and support public libraries, and to levy a special tax not in excess of one mill for purpose of supporting same.

Int. 428; rep. com. 464; 2r. 485; 3r. 509; rat. 582.

S. 381 (H. 370.—Mr. KING): A Bill to provide for the division of the town of Belton in five wards instead of four.

Int. 429; rep. com. 438; 2r. 484; 3r. 508; rat. 593.

S. 382 (H. 441.—Mr. HUTCHISON): A Bill to enlarge the discretion of the Supervisor of York county, as to building and working certain public roads in said county.

Int. 429; lt. 574.

S. 383 (H. 221.—Mr. MILEY): A Bill to amend Section 938 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Commissioners.

Int. 429; rep. com. 465; amd. 422, 548; 2r. 489; mes. 599; 3r. 550; rat. 693.

S. 384 (H. 311.—Mr. W. E. JAMES): A Bill to provide for the construction, paving and improvement of sidewalks and drains in the streets, public places and alleys of the town of Darlington, and to authorize special assessments to pay the same.

Int. 429; rep. com. 438; c. n. s. 614.

S. 385 (H. 417.—DILLON DELEGATION): A Bill to authorize and empower the trustees of School District No. 8, in Dillon county, to borrow a sum of money not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

Int. 429; rep. com. 465; 2r. 485; 3r. 509; rat. 582.

S. 386 (H. 423.—RICHLAND DELEGATION): A Bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, and to alter the boundary lines of the city of Columbia and of the town of Eau Claire to conform thereto.

Int. 429; rep. com. 488; 2r. 484; 3r. 509; rat. 583.

S. 387 (H. 421.—Mr. ROBERTSON): A Bill to amend Section 454, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to traffic in seed cotton so as to fix the time for such traffic in Colleton county.

Int. 429; rep. com. 439; 2r. 484; 3r. 509; rat. 583.

S. 388 (H. 307.—Mr. HAYNSWORTH): A Bill authorizing the creation of municipal sinking fund commissions, and prescribing their powers and duties.

Int. 429; rep. com. 592; c. n. s. 775, 853.

S. 389 (H. 110.—Mr. CREECH): A Bill to provide for the election of cotton weighers in Barnwell county.

Int. 430; rep. com. 439; lt. 774.

S. 390 (H. 389.—Mr. PYATT): A Bill to make the term of office of the County Supervisor of Beaufort county four years.

Int. 450; rep. com. 439; amd. 505; 2r. 484; mes. 544; 3r. 505; rat. 582.

S. 391 (H. 278.—Mr. FORTNER): A Bill to amend the law with reference to voting precincts in this State.

Int. 430; rep. com. 455; amd. 432, 552; 2r. 468; mes. 600; 3r. 552; rat. 692.

S. 392 (H. 244.—RICHLAND DELEGATION): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Section 942, by striking out the word "two" in line 1 thereof.

Int. 430; rep. com. 455; 2r. 485; 3r. 509; rat. 582.

S. 393 (H. 275.—Mr. HUNTER): A Bill to amend Section 2365 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to public cotton weighers in Bamberg county.

Int. 430; rep. com. 439; 2r. 484; 3r. 509; rat. 582.

S. 394 (H. 476.—Mr. O'QUINN): A Joint Resolution extending the time for the payment and collection of commutation tax in Marion county.

Int. 430; rep. com. 439; 2r. 484; 3r. 509; rat. 583.

S. 395 (H. 473.—Mr. NICHOLSON): A Bill to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

Int. 430; lt. 490.

S. 396 (H. 413.—SUMTER DELEGATION): A Bill to abolish the Board of Commissioners of Public Works in the city of Sumter, and to devolve the duties of said board upon the council of the city of sumter.

Int. 430; rep. com. 439; 2r. 484; 3r. 673.

S. 397 (H. 433.—Mr. HIOTT): A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Beaufort county, to discontinue dispensary constables in said county, and to devolve the duties heretofore performed by them upon the rural police.

Int. 430; rep. com. 440; 2r. 484; c. n. s. 841.

S. 398 (H. 439.—Mr. WARREN): A Bill to amend Section 843 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume II (Criminal Code), with reference to Hampton county.
Int. 431; rep. com. 440, 473; 2r. 486; ref. com. police regulation 440; 3r. 566; rat. 699.

S. 399.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill requiring the publication of certain reports by the County Supervisor of Darlington county.

Int. 419; rep. com. 440; amd. 505; 2r. 484; op. 577; 3r. 505; rat. 581.

S. 400.—Mr. YOUNG: A Bill to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act for the drainage of wet lands and the protection of health in Union county."

Int. 419; rep. com. 455; 2r. 456; op. 638; 3r. 503; rat. 691.

S. 401 (H. 30.—Mr. IRBY): A Bill to provide for the branding and labeling of mattresses, to provide against the use of unsanitary or unhealthy materials in the manufacture of mattresses, and to provide against the sale of mattresses containing unsanitary or unhealthy materials.

Int. 431; rep. com. 592; c. n. s. 775.

S. 402 (H. 44.—Mr. BOYD): A Bill to require insurance companies doing business in this State to place age of insured in policies.

Int. 431; rep. com. 479; c. n. s. 775.

S. 403 (H. 47.—Mr. BARNWELL): A Bill to accept the conveyance and transfer of the property of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and to establish a State Medical College.

Int. 431; rep. com. 479; amd. 510; 2r. 510; mes. 563; op. 510; 3r. 532; rat. 680.

S. 404 (H. 26.—Mr. COURTNEY): A Bill to prohibit agents, vendors and hawkers from going on the premises of any person or firm or corporation without the consent of the owner or legal manager, and to provide punishment for same

Int. 431; rep. com. 456; c. n. s. 774.

S. 405 (H. 43.—Mr. BOYD): A Bill to declare void any clause in any policy of insurance issued in this State invalidating such policy in case of conveyance or encumbrance of the property insured.

Int. 431; rep. com. 479; 2r. 641; 3r. 799; rat. 828.

S. 406 (H. 118.—Mr. KIRK): A Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 123 of the Code of Civil Procedure of 1912.

Int. 431; rep. com. 456; c. n. s. 775.

S. 407 (H. 139.—Mr. ODOM): A Bill to require any and all mortgagors of live stock to report the death and disposition of the carcass of an animal, mortgaged to the mortgagee within forty-eight hours after the death of such animal or animals, and to provide a penalty for a violation thereof.

Int. 431; rep. com. 456; c. n. s. 775.

S. 409.—Messrs. LANEY, BANKS and BEAMBUARD: A Bill to provide for the transfer of the State Hospital for the Insane to the State Park properly, and for the disposition of present plant and lands of said hospital.

Int. 419; rep. com. 497; amd. 525, 554; 2r. 525; mes. 868;; aye and nay 869; op. 796; 3r. 555; rat. 797; v. 810; p. o. v. 870.

S. 410.—Mr. GROSS: A Joint Resolution to authorize the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to the Bank of St. George certain moneys.

Int. 419; amd. 466; 2r. 457; op. 576; 3r. 467; rat. 579.

S. 411.—Mr. KETCHIN: A Bill to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county to pay the past indebtedness of said county and to authorize said county Board of Commissioners to pledge the special tax levy herein provided for to secure the same.

Int. 419; rep. com. 440; amd. 506; 2r. 484; 3r. 506.

S. 412.—Mr. MAUDLIN: A Bill to amend Section 2739, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to discriminating rates by insurance companies.

Int. 485; rep. com. 479; 2r. 641; c. n. s. 841.

S. 413 (H. 48.—Mr. CHARLES): A Joint Resolution authorizing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant in favor of the trustees of the South Carolina Industrial School for \$11,500, and the State Treasurer to pay the same, with authority to said trustees to expend the same.

Int. 448; rep. com. 479; amd. 606; 2r. 510; recon. 596; 3r. 523, 606; rat. 693.

S. 414 (H. 39.—Mr. COURTNEY): A Bill to amend Section 1753 of the Code, regarding the appointment and tenure of school district trustees.

Int. 448; rep. com. 522.

S. 415 (H. 469.—Mr. MILLER): A Bill to require the recording and reporting of certain industrial accidents, and to provide for its enforcement.

Int. 448; rep. com. 480; c. n. s. 775.

S. 416 (H. 824.—CHESTER DELEGATION): A Bill to provide for a commutation or road tax in Chester county.

Int. 448; 2r. 455; 3r. 509; rat. 588.

S. 417 (H. 419.—Mr. SCHRODER): A Bill to amend Section 440 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Treasurers.

Int. 448; rep. com. 456; amd. 507; 2r. 485; mes. 509; 3r. 567; rat. 692.

S. 418 (H. 357.—Mr. W. W. SCOTT): A Bill to amend Section 2773, Article IV, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, in relation to mutual protection associations.

Int. 448; rep. com. 480; 2r. 569; 3r. 607; rat. 698.

S. 419 (H. 492.—SUMTER DELEGATION): A Bill providing for the appointment of a fourth rural police for Sumter county.

Int. 448; rep. com. 465; 2r. 485; 3r. 678; rat. 798.

S. 420 (H. 422.—Mr. SCHRODER): A Bill to amend Section 881 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, relating to County Auditors.

Int. 448; rep. com. 456; amd. 507; 2r. 485; mes. 600; 3r. 567; rat. 691.

S. 421 (H. 246.—Mr. FRIPP): A Bill to amend Section 781 of the Code of Laws, 1912, Volume II, relating to the time for buying and selling oysters.

Int. 449; rep. com. 522; 2r. 712; 3r. 736; rat. 799.

S. 422 (H. 440.—Mr. STEVENSON): A Bill to create a Recorder's Court in Cheraw.

Int. 449; rep. com. 465; amd. 606; 2r. 485; 3r. 607; rat. 799.

S. 423 (H. 415.—Mr. BRICE): A Bill to amend Section 740 of Volume II of the Code of Laws of 1912 (Criminal Code), by adding a special provision for Chester county, requiring a license to chase fox.

Int. 449; rep. com. 465, 497; amd. 524; 2r. 525; rec. 491; mes. 598, 626, 762; 3r. 567; com. fr. conf. 598; rep. com. fr. conf. 720; rat. 827.

S. 424 (H. 146.—SPARTANBURG DELEGATION): A Bill to require railroads entering the city of Spartanburg to erect an adequate union passenger station in said city.

Int. 449; rep. com. 497; c. n. s. 511.

S. 425 (H. 114.—Mr. HUTSON): A Bill to authorize an election to be held in Jasper county to determine whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold in said county.

Int. 449; rep. com. 473; 2r. 486; 3r. 509; rat. 583.

S. 426 (H. 309.—Mr. MILLER): A Bill to require all railway companies to furnish protection to employees engaged in the yards and shops of said companies.

Int. 449; rep. com. 497; lt. 774.

S. 427 (H. 426.—Mr. BARNWELL): A Bill to amend Section 1978 of Volume I of the Civil Code of 1912, so as to make the commutation tax in lieu of labor on highways three dollars in Charleston county instead of two dollars.

Int. 449; rep. com. 465, 754; amd. 778; 2r. 778; rec. 491; mes. 847, 848, 866; 3r. 817; com. fr. conf. 847; rep. com. fr. conf. 843; rat. 881.

S. 428 (H. 379.—NEWBERRY DELEGATION): A Bill to authorize Newberry county to issue bonds for the purpose herein mentioned.

Int. 449; rep. com. 465; amd. 489; 2r. 490; mes. 543, 564, 657, 722, 782; recon. 781; 3r. 504; com. fr. conf. 543; rep. com. fr. conf. 683, 791; rat. 827.

S. 430.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Bill to require and compel school attendance within the city of Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Int. 436; 2r. 468; mes. 847, 882, 922; op. 874; 3r. 480; rat. 875; v. 882; p. o. v. 882.

S. 431.—Mr. STRAIT: A Bill to prescribe the method of capital punishment in South Carolina.

Int. 436; rep. com. 480, 502; amd. 525; 2r. 525; mes. 749; 3r. 566.

S. 432.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Joint Resolution to provide for an investigation of the financial condition of Spartanburg county.

Int. 436; 2r. 432; op. 687; 3r. 431; rat. 690.

S. 433.—Mr. JOHNSTONE: A Bill to repeal Sections 2089, 2090, 2091 and 2092, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to road inspectors in Newberry county.

Int. 436; rep. com. 466; 2r. 485; op. 577; 3r. 503; rat. 580.

S. 434.—Mr. SINKLER: A Bill to ratify the amendment to Article X of the Constitution of 1895, by adding thereto Section 14a, to empower the cities of Charleston and Beaufort to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Int. 436; 2r. 486; aye and nay 487, 505; op. 617; 3r. 504; rat. 620.

S. 435.—Mr. JOHNSTONE: A Bill to amend Section 1514, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1912, relating to salaries of county officers of Newberry county.

Int. 436; rep. com. 466; amd. 507; 2r. 486; op. 826; 3r. 507; rat. 827.

S. 437.—Mr. SINKLER: A Bill to amend Section 850 of the Criminal Code of 1912. Int. 453; c. n. s. 685.

S. 438.—Mr. JOHNSTONE: A Bill relating to Newberry school district.

Int. 453; rep. com. 466; 2r. 486; mes. 658, 686; op. 795; 3r. 522; rat. 797.

S. 439.—Mr. MARS: A Bill to provide for creating a Highway Commission for Abbeville county, define its powers and duties, and to provide for funds to carry out the object of said Commission.

Int. 463; 2r. 486; mes. 714; op. 796; 3r. 522; rat. 798.

S. 440.—Mr. MULLINS: A Bill relating to the public roads and highways of Marion county, and the ditches and drains of same.

Int. 463; 2r. 486; op. 576; 3r. 504; rat. 580.

S. 441.—Mr. MULLINS: A Bill relating to hauling, conveying, or transporting logs, timber or lumber on or over the public roads or highways of Marion county.

Int. 463; 2r. 486; mes. 776; op. 825; 3r. 504; rat. 827.

S. 442.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to authorize Ridge Spring School District No. ——— in Saluda county, to issue and sell coupon bonds for the purpose of erecting a public school building, and to provide for a Sinking Fund Commission and define its duties.

Int. 463; 2r. 486; 3r. 504.

S. 443.—Mr. CROUCH: A Bill to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Greenwood and Saluda Railroad Company," approved the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, and amended by the Acts of 1911, so as to extend the time within which work shall commence under said Act.

Int. 463; 2r. 486; op. 575; 3r. 504; rat. 578.

S. 444.—Mr. LANEY: A Joint Resolution to continue the State Hospital Commission.

Int. 464; rep. com. 480; 2r. 524; op. 795; 3r. 546; rat. 797.

S. 445.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to amend Section 3201 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), so as to require connecting railroads to receive cars of freight.

Int. 464; rep. com. 480; amd. 641; 2r. 641; c. n. s. 841.

S. 446.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to fix charges by telephone companies and owners within the State to subscribers for upkeep of lines.

Int. 464; rep. com. 497; c. n. s. 886.

S. 448 (H. 355.—RICHLAND DELEGATION): A Bill to create and empower township courts and the officers thereof, in townships embracing cities of a population of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) nor more than forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants.

Int. 475; rep. com. 503; amd. 567; 3r. 534; mes. 599; 3r. 567; rat. 693.

S. 449 (H. 240.—Mr. REMBERT): A Bill to provide for the participation of the State of South Carolina in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held at San Francisco, Cal., February 30th to December 4th, 1915, to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal, and for the appointment of a Commission and making an appropriation for the selection of a site, the erection of a State building, etc.

Int. 476; rep. com. 497; 2r. 680; aye and nay 824; c. w. s. o. 824; recon. 824; c. n. s. 824.

S. 450 (H. 90.—Mr. NICHOLSON): A Bill to permit the testimony of witnesses in criminal cases, triable in the Court of General Sessions, to be taken *de bene esse*, and used in behalf of the State or defendant or defendants at the trial.

Int. 476; rep. com. 503; c. n. s. 775.

S. 451 (H. 34.—Mr. YOUNG): A Bill to provide for the examination of plumbers and to establish a Board therefor, and to regulate the business of installing sanitary plumbing and supervision and inspecting plumbing in cities or towns of this State having a population of fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants or more, according to the Federal census of 1910, or any subsequent Federal census, and to provide penalties for the violation of this Act.

Int. 476; rep. com. 592, 672; rec. 658; c. n. s. 672, 776.

S. 452 (H. 67.—Mr. LYBRAND): A Bill to regulate the establishment and operation of social clubs.

Int. 476; rep. com. 498; c. n. s. 686, 775.

S. 453.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company with certain rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved 25th February, 1910, by extending the time for beginning and finishing work.

Int. 477; lt. 745.

S. 454.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 7, Article VIII, of the State Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness.

Int. 477; rep. com. 503; 2r. 571; aye and nay 572, 604; 3r. 604.

S. 455.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Anderson to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Int. 477; rep. com. 503; amd. 570; 2r. 571; aye and nay 571, 603; 3r. 603.

S. 458 (H. 4.—Mr. MITCHUM): A Bill to establish an Industrial Home for Destitute Children, and provide for its government and maintenance.

Int. 500; rep. com. 593; c. n. s. 745.

S. 459 (H. 242.—RICHLAND DELEGATION): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I, Chapter XX, relating to the County Supervisor and County Board of Commissioners by adding thereto a section to be known as Section 942a, providing for the election of a Clerk for the County Board of Commissioners and providing a salary therefor.

Int. 509.

S. 460 (H. 85.—Mr. J. W. ASHLEY): A Bill to amend Section 828, Volume II, Criminal Code, 1912, relating to disposition of contraband liquors.

Int. 501; rep. com. 565; c. n. s. 775.

S. 461 (H. 581.—WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE): A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same.

Int. 512; rep. com. 723; amd. 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 758; 3r. 524; mes. 779, 780, 868, 898, 900; aye and nay 752, 753, 756, 757, 758, 759; 3r. 759; com. fr. conf. 779; rep. com. fr. conf. 856; rat. 876; v. 900; vote on veto 911 to 921.

S. 462.—Mr. WESTON: A Bill to authorize the construction and maintenance of a line of electric or steam railroad between the city of Columbia and the Congaree River at a point at or near the entrance of Rocky Branch into said Congaree River, by the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company, and the authorizing of the operation of a boat line, etc.

Int. 531; rep. com. 593; c. n. s. 614.

S. 463.—Mr. EARLE: A Bill to authorize the city of Greenville to issue negotiable coupon bonds amounting to forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, if so much be needed, for the purpose of acquiring, improving and equipping a city hospital.

Int. 521; 3r. 555; 3r. 566; mes. 761, 780.

S. 464.—Mr. WILLIAMS: A Bill to provide for an election in Courtney School District, in Aiken county, on the question of dividing said district.

Int. 531; 3r. 569; mes. 777, 849; recon. 849; 3r. 602.

S. 465 (H. 156.—Mr. McQUEEN): A Bill to prevent hazing in the colleges in the State.

Int. 542; rep. com. 621; amd. 682; c. n. s. 776.

S. 466 (H. 92.—Mr. McCRAVEY): A Bill to require the attendance of pupils on the free public schools.

Int. 542; amp. 608; amd. 638, 738; 3r. 570; mes. 780, 781, 867, 883, 886; aye and nay 739, 739, 737, 739, 884; op. 608; 3r. 739; com. fr. conf. 780; rep. com. fr. conf. 859; rat. 876; v. 884; veto sustained 884.

S. 469 (H. 603.—WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE): A Bill to provide for the levy of taxes for county and school purposes for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1915.

Int. 558; rep. com. 593; amd. 641, 674, 711, 739, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 771; rec. 645; mes. 815, 839; 3r. 771; com. fr. conf. 815; rep. com. fr. conf. 828; rat. 876.

S. 470 (H. 303.—Mr. SAPP): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Lancaster county" (becoming effective without the approval of the Governor).

Int. 558; rep. com. 565; lt. 614.

S. 471 (H. 14.—Mr. BRICE): A Bill to provide for the classification of property in this State in respect to insurance against loss by fire, lightning, tempest on land, or sprinkler leakage; to require the filing of rates by insurance companies; to prevent discrimination in rates and to forbid agreement between companies or their agents as to rates of insurance or compensation of agents.

Int. 558; rep. com. 602; c. n. s. 653.

S. 472 (H. 607.—FLORENCE DELEGATION): A Bill to provide for rural policemen for Florence county.

Int. 558; rep. com. 565; 2r. 612; 3r. 637; rat. 798.

S. 473 (H. 344.—Mr. MARTIN): A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Edisto Power Company, with certain rights, powers, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved the 2d day of March, 1909, by reviving the said Act and by making further provisions in reference to its rights and powers.

Int. 558; rep. com. 592; c. n. s. 776.

S. 474 (H. 483.—Mr. WARNER): A Bill to authorize the Sinking Fund Commissioners to lend Barnwell county the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars.

Int. 558; rep. com. 565; 2r. 612; 3r. 637; rat. 692.

S. 475 (H. 538.—Mr. JOHNSTON): A Bill to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lend funds to the County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county to pay the past indebtedness of said county, and to authorize said County Board of Commissioners to pledge the special tax levy herein provided for to secure the same.

Int. 556; rep. com. 598; amd. 612; 3r. 612; 3r. 638; rat. 799.

S. 476 (H. 583.—DISPENSARY COMMITTEE): A Bill to wind up the affairs of the County Dispensary of Charleston county.

Int. 559; rep. com. 565; 2r. 612; c. n. s. 841.

S. 477 (H. 386.—Mr. LUMPKIN): A Bill to amend Section 50, Volume II, Criminal Code of Laws, 1912, extending the jurisdiction of the municipal court in cities with over 20,000 and not exceeding 50,000 inhabitants.

Int. 559; rep. com. 594; amd. 638; 2r. 612; 3r. 638; rat. 799.

S. 478 (H. 505.—Mr. BOYD): A Bill to amend Section 2905, Volume I, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, so as to allow the town of Landrum, in Spartanburg county, to raise its tax levy.

Int. 560; 2r. 569; 3r. 607; rat. 692.

S. 479 (H. 540.—Mr. WHITEHEAD): A Bill to provide for a special Board of Assessors, and a special Board of Equalization for the town of Lake City.

Int. 559; rep. com. 566; 2r. 612; 3r. 637; rat. 698.

S. 480 (H. 589.—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION): A Bill to provide for the payment of School Trustees in Richland county.

Int. 559.

S. 481 (H. 589.—RICHLAND DELEGATION): A Bill to incorporate the Palmetto Railway Company, and to authorize certain cities and towns to subscribe to the capital stock of same.

Int. 559; rep. com. 687; 2r. 712; c. n. s. 841.

S. 482 (H. 525.—Mr. ROBERTSON): A Bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to abolish the offices of Supervisor and County Commissioners of Colleton county, and provide a system of county government for said county," which became effective on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1912.

Int. 559; lt. 652.

S. 483 (H. 588.—COMMITTEE ON ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES): A Bill to create a special highway district in Berkeley county; to provide for the levy of a special tax therein for roads, and provide for its administration.

Int. 559; 2r. 569; 3r. 607; rat. 692.

S. 484 (H. 577.—JUDICIARY COMMITTEE): A Bill to allow the Ehrhardt School District, of Bamberg county, to vote on the question of issuing bonds for school purposes to an amount not exceeding 8 per cent. of the taxable property of said district.

Int. 560; 2r. 569; 3r. 607; rat. 692.

S. 485 (H. 491.—Mr. MURRAY): A Bill authorizing the Treasurer of Dorchester county to pay to Amos Owens, Sheriff, certain moneys turned into the treasury of Dorchester county.

Int. 460; 2r. 570; 3r. 607; rat. 692.

S. 486 (H. 362.—Mr. MASSEY): A Bill to amend Section 2651 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1912, Volume I (Civil Code), relating to publication of statements.

Int. 560; rep. com. 602; 2r. 712; 3r. 736; rat. 799.

S. 487 (H. 360.—Mr. MALPASS): A Bill to authorize and empower Batesburg Graded School District No. 18, Lexington county, to charge a matriculation or incidental fee.

Int. 560; rep. com. 566; 2r. 612; 3r. 637; rat. 693.

S. 488 (H. 606.—COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS): A Bill to amend the law relating to the names and location of voting precincts in the State.

Int. 560; rep. com. 566; amd. 674; 2r. 612; mes. 779, 780, 848; 3r. 737; com. fr. conf. 780; rep. com. fr. conf. 846; rat. 881.

S. 489 (H. 607.—LOCAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE): A Bill to authorize the city of Greenville to issue negotiable coupon bonds, amounting to forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, if so much be needed, for the purpose of acquiring, improving, and equipping a city hospital.

Int. 560; 2r. 570; 3r. 607; rat. 693.

S. 490 (H. 480.—LAURENS DELEGATION): A Joint Resolution to refund to the city of Laurens \$1,272.04 overpaid taxes for the years 1900-1910 inclusive, and abate the taxes for 1911 and 1912 wrongly assessed.

Int. 560; rep. com. 672; amd. 746; 2r. 746; c. n. s. 841.

S. 491 (H. 186.—Mr. YOUNG): A Bill authorizing and requiring the several counties of this State to pay to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Association five dollars per month for the support and maintenance of each child sent or committed to the South Carolina Rescue Orphanage Home, from each of the several counties of this State.

Int. 560; rep. com. 594; amd. 823; 2r. 744; 3r. 823; mes. 851; rat. 881.

S. 492 (H. 475.—WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE): A Bill to fix the salaries of the County Treasurers and County Auditors of the various counties of the State.

Int. 561; rep. com. 594; amd. 683; rec. 653; c. n. s. 775, 776.

S. 493 (H. 585.—OFFICES AND OFFICERS COMMITTEE): A Bill to amend the law with reference to the compensation and salaries of county officers.

Int. 561; rep. com. 594; amd. 624, 645, 744, 771, 772; 2r. 745; rec. 646; mes. 814, 815, 848; com. fr. conf. 814; rep. com. fr. conf. 845; rat. 897.

S. 494 (H. 602.—OFFICES AND OFFICERS COMMITTEE): A Bill to amend the law relating to Magistrates and their Constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Int. 561; rep. com. 594; amd. 646, 678, 763; 2r. 652; mes. 814, 866, 926; 3r. 764; com. fr. conf. 814; rep. com. fr. conf. 853; rat. 897.

495.—Claims.

Int. 561; rep. com. 630.

S. 496 (H. 371.—Mr. DANTZLER): A Bill to authorize and empower Holly Hill School District, in Orangeburg county, to charge a matriculation fee.

Int. 584; rep. com. 566; 2r. 613; 3r. 637; rat. 693.

S. 497 (H. 380.—NEWBERRY DELEGATION): A Bill relating to School District No. 53, of Newberry county.

Int. 584; rep. com. 566; 2r. 613; 3r. 637; rat. 694.

S. 498 (H. 601.—WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE): A Bill to amend Section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Black Creek Power Company with certain rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities," approved 25th February, 1910, by extending time for beginning and finishing work.

Int. 584; rep. com. 594; 2r. 613; mes. 851; 3r. 673; rat. 798; v. 852; p. o. v. 853.

S. 499.—MR. WILLIAMS: A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game birds and animals, and to provide a close season, by changing the close season for woodcock.'"

Int. 585; rep. com. 754.

S. 504 (H. 333.—Mr. MITCHELL): A Bill to levy and collect a one-mill State tax for the free public schools, and provide for the distribution of the same.

Int. 597; rep. com. 631; amd. 742, 805, 818; 2r. 713; amp. 742, 804, 805, 806, 807, 818; aye and nay 805, 806, 807, 819; op. 819; 3r. 819; mes. 849, 876; reason for vote 880; rat. 843; v. 876; p. o. v. 879.

S. 505 (H. 411.—SUMTER DELEGATION): A Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding thereto Section 16, to empower the city of Sumter to assess abutting property for permanent improvements.

Int. 624; rep. com. 637; amd. 830; 2r. 680; mes. 849, 865, 868; aye and nay 681, 893; op. 819; 3r. 323; com. fr. conf. 350; rep. com. fr. conf. 863; rat. 896.

S. 506 (H. 31.—Mr. C. C. WYCHE): A Bill to abolish the hosiery mill, now maintained and operated within the walls of the State Penitentiary.

Int. 634; amd. 823; 2r. 744; aye and nay 823; 3r. 834; mes. 850, 885; rat. 880.

S. 507.—Mr. LAWSON: A Bill to amend Section 1790, Volume I, Code of Laws, 1913, relating to capitation tax on dogs, so as to increase such tax in Darlington county.

Int. 621; 2r. 641; c. n. s. 841.

S. 510 (H.—).—Claims.

Int. 654; rep. com. 713, 824, 830.

S. 511 (H.—).—Claims.

Int. 714; adopted 715.

Claim No. 62.—J. Perry Pool.

Rep. com. 889; adopted 889.

Concurrent Resolutions.

S. 1.—Mr. CARLISLE: *Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring: First. That the two Houses meet in joint assembly on Thursday, January 16, 1913, for the purpose of electing a judge of the First Circuit, superintendent of the State Penitentiary and three directors of the State Penitentiary.

Int. 53; amd. 56, 76; recon. 75; adopted 56, 76; mes. 113.

S. 5 (H. 1.—Mr. VANDER HORST): Granting permission to introduce a Bill to amend the charter of Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, so as to authorize said Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, to sell, assign, transfer and convey all or any portion of its property now known as The Seashore Division of said company, and formerly constituting the Charleston and Seashore Railroad; and, further, to repeal certain provisions of the charter of said company.

Int. 54; adopted 54; aye and nay 54.

S. 6.—Mr. SULLIVAN: A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Committee on State House and Grounds have removed from the State House the plaster model now obstructing the rotunda.

Int. 56; adopted 76; mes. 112.

S. 29 (H. 25.—Mr. BRICE): A Concurrent Resolution granting permission to introduce a Bill.

Int. 112; aye and nay 112; adopted 112.

S. 20. (H. 20.—Mr. REMBERT): A Concurrent Resolution to appoint a committee to arrange for inauguration ceremonies.

Int. 112; adopted 112.

S. 32.—Mr. LANEY: A Concurrent Resolution fixing time for election of certain judges.

Int. 112; adopted 112; mes. 177.

S. 22.—Mr. LIDE: *Resolved* by the Senate, the House concurring, That the Code Commissioner be, and he hereby is, directed to furnish the County Supervisors of Orangeburg county each with a copy of both volumes of the Code of 1912.

Int. 112; lt. 177.

S. 59.—Mr. MARS: A Concurrent Resolution fixing date for certain elections.

Int. 151; adopted 151; mes. 177.

S. 88 (H. 100.—Mr. J. W. ASHLEY): A Concurrent Resolution—*Whereas*, His Excellency, the Governor, in his inaugural address, stated that he had been informed that the President of the South Carolina University had signed an agreement by which certain money of the Peabody Fund, which had theretofore been designated to be given to Winthrop College, should be transferred to the South Carolina College and to negro schools.

Int. 177; amd. 201; adopted 201; mes. 216, 279, 922; rep. com. 890.

S. 89 (H. 61.—Mr. MILLER): A Concurrent Resolution to have committee appointed to decorate the State House.

Int. 177; aye and nay 199; r. w. s. o. 199.

S. 109.—Mr. WESTON: A Concurrent Resolution—*Whereas*, The Fifth National Corn Exposition, a great national agricultural exposition devoted to the improvement of agriculture and the development of rural life, is to be held in the city of Columbia for two weeks, beginning January 27th, 1913, etc.

Int. 201; adopted 201; mes. 211.

S. 110.—Mr. APPELT: A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Governor be, and he hereby is, requested to permit such organizations of the National Guard of the State as may desire to participate in the inaugural parade at Washington, D. C., on March 4, 1913.

Int. 200; adopted 200; mes. 211.

S. 111.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Concurrent Resolution to authorize the Committee on Enrolled Acts, from the House of Representatives and Senate, to employ a Clerk.

Int. 200; adopted 200; mes. 216.

S. 130 (H. 990.—Mr. KIBLER): A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee, consisting of three members from the House of Representatives and three from the Senate, be appointed by the presiding officers of the two Houses for the purpose of ascertaining what is necessary to be done in order to continue the building and other improvements at the State Hospital for the Insane, said committee to report by Bill or otherwise by February 1, 1913.

Int. 210; adopted 130; mes. 247; committee appointed 269.

S. 135.—Mr. MARS: A Concurrent Resolution fixing date of certain elections.

Int. 211; adopted 211; mes. 222.

S. 136 (H. 173.—Mr. REMBERT): A Concurrent Resolution—*Whereas*, Senator Tillman, in a letter addressed to the General Assembly, in speaking of B. L. Abney, division counsel of the Southern Railway, says: "He is the real octopus which strangles the Legislature and persuades it to do his bidding," and further in said letter says: "But Ben Abney and the Southern Railway attorneys in the Legislature have been too venal and corrupt to protect the people against the railroads," etc.

Int. 210; recom. 511; aye and nay 512; lt. 511, 553.

S. 148 (H. 227).—A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of three members from each body be appointed to investigate the necessity of raising the salaries of State officers, and to report their findings and recommendations within ten days. Said committee to be appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate.

Int. 219; recon. 511; aye and nay 512; lt. 511, 553.

S. 228 (H. 372.—Mr. REMBERT): A Concurrent Resolution regarding death of Congressman George S. Legare.

Int. 296; adopted 296.

S. 229.—Mr. LIDE: A Concurrent Resolution—*Resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the two houses meet in Joint Assembly on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1913, at noon, for the purpose of electing a Judge of the First Judicial Circuit.

Int. 303; adopted 303; mes. 323.

S. 234 (H. 101.—Mr. FORTNER): A Concurrent Resolution to investigate who is using passes.

Int. 296; recom. 511; aye and nay 512; lt. 511, 553.

S. 235 (H. 347.—Mr. MALPASS): A Concurrent Resolution memorializing Congress to appropriate one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars for use in repair of public roads on which rural free delivery mail routes are established.

Int. 298; adopted 298.

S. 238.—Mr. APPELT: A Concurrent Resolution of greeting as to the building of the Southern Transcontinental Highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Int. 296; adopted 215.

S. 295.—Mr. EARLE: A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill—*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That leave be, and is hereby, given for the introduction of "A Bill to incorporate Greenville Water Company, and to define its duties and powers."

Int. 215; aye and nay 215; adopted 215; mes. 261.

S. 296.—Mr. NICHOLSON: A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill—*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That leave be, and is hereby, granted for the introduction of "A Bill to incorporate Greenwood Educational Association, of Greenwood, S. C."

Int. 228; aye and nay 228; adopted 228.

S. 397.—Mr. MARS: A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill—*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That leave be, and is hereby, given for the introduction of "A Bill to incorporate the South Carolina Baptist Hospital."

Int. 316; aye and nay 316; adopted 316; mes. 361.

S. 398 (H. 391.—Mr. STEVENSON): A Concurrent Resolution *in re* case of Wray v. Sinking Fund Commission.

Int. 322.

S. 398 (H. 403.—Mr. IRBY): A Concurrent Resolution to permit the introduction of a Bill.

Int. 336; aye and nay 336; adopted 336.

S. 337 (H. 464.—Mr. BOYD): A Concurrent Resolution to request continuance of the Corn Exposition for one week.

Int. 356; adopted 357.

S. 338 (H. 471.—Mr. COURTNEY): A Concurrent Resolution fixing date for adjournment *sine die*.

Int. 387; recon. 511; aye and nay 512; lt. 511.

S. 350 (H. 477.—Mr. WALKER): A Concurrent Resolution urging members of Congress and United States Senators to approve passage of Peppe Militia Pay Bill.

Int. 400; adopted 414.

S. 351.—Mr. CHRISTENSEN: A Concurrent Resolution *in re* militia attending inauguration of President Woodrow Wilson.

Int. 400; adopted 414; mes. 460.

S. 354 (H. 485.—WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE): A Concurrent Resolution to investigate affairs of Confederate Infirmary.

Int. 400; adopted 414; mes. 432; special com. 453.

S. 362 (H. 498).—A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the House, the Senate concurring, That the Committees of the House and Senate on Enrolled Acts be, and they are hereby, authorized to engage for the remainder of the session a joint Clerk for the use of said committees, the same to receive the same pay as other clerks of committees for the time of his services.

Int. 414; adopted 415.

S. 403.—Mr. BEAMGUARD: A Concurrent Resolution to investigate accounts of certain State officers.

Int. 432; adopted 432; mes. 461.

S. 429 (H. 502).—A Concurrent Resolution urging Representatives in Congress to arrange for State troops in Inauguration parade.

Int. 460; lt. 553.

S. 436.—Mr. CROUCH: A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House concurring, That a Bill to amend the charter for the incorporation of the Greenwood and Saluda Railroad be introduced, and when so introduced may pass as other Bills.

Int. 440; aye and nay 440; adopted 441; mes. 476.

S. 447.—Mr. LAWSON: A Concurrent Resolution permitting the introduction of a Bill.

Int. 475, 492; aye and nay 475.

S. 456.—Mr. SHARPE: A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Hon. John L. McLaurin be requested to visit the Legislatures of other cotton-raising States, as opportunity arises, to present the warehouse scheme now pending before this Legislature, in order to insure uniformity of action by said States with reference thereto, and thereby to reap the benefit of a wider counsel on the subject.

Int. 499; adopted 499.

S. 457.—Mr. HALL: A Concurrent Resolution to appoint a committee to investigate advisability of State owning and operating phosphate properties.

Int. 499; adopted 718; mes. 777, 788.

S. 467.—Mr. SHARPE: A Concurrent Resolution to appoint committee to examine penal and charitable institutions.

Int. 527; rep. com. 528; mes. 587.

S. 468.—Mr. HALL: A Concurrent Resolution to ratify contract made with Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company.

Int. 533; lt. 719.

S. 500 (H. 627.—Mr. W. A. JAMES): A Concurrent Resolution to make appropriation for Confederate Veterans' reunion at Gettysburg.

Int. 586; adopted 586.

S. 501 (H. 628.—COMMITTEE ON STATE HOUSE AND GROUNDS): A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of two members of the House and one from the Senate be appointed to investigate the condition of the State House and report back to the present session of the General Assembly what immediate and urgent repairs, if any, should be made.

Int. 566; adopted 587; mes. 716.

S. 502 (H. 391.—Mr. STEVENSON): A Concurrent Resolution *in re* case of Wray v. Sinking Fund Commission.

Int. 537; adopted 776; aye and nay 776; lt. 853; op. 746.

S. 503.—Mr. SINKLER: A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the two houses meet in Joint Assembly on Thursday, February 20, 1913, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing eight Trustees of the Medical College of South Carolina.

Int. 584; adopted 584; mes. 600.

S. 508 (H. 559).—A Concurrent Resolution to provide for a commission to investigate the questions of employer's liability and workman's compensation and industrial arbitration and report, and to provide for the compensation and expense thereof.

Int. 627; lt. 853.

S. 509 (H. 634.—Mr. DICK): A Concurrent Resolution to ratify contract with Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company.

Int. 628; adopted 629.

S. 512.—Mr. MARS: A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the portrait of Langdon Cheves, now in the hands of the Secretary of State, be donated to the Abbeville Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Int. 748; adopted 748; con. mes. 777.

S. 513.—Mr. CARLISLE: A Concurrent Resolution to direct the Committee on Free Conference on "A Bill to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of the State Government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1913, and to provide for a tax sufficient to defray the same."

Int. 793; adopted 843; mes. 885.

S. 514 (H. 651.—Mr. C. C. WYCHE): A Concurrent Resolution asking for investigation of certain charges as to penitentiary matters.

Int. 778; r. w. s. o. 848.

S. 515 (H. 654): A Concurrent Resolution to ratify amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Int. 889; c. n. s. 890.

S. 516 (H. 710): A Concurrent Resolution—*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives are hereby instructed to issue pay certificates to members for salaries and mileage and to officers and employees for salaries and per diem and certificates for incidental expenses for the regular session of 1918.

Int. 895; adopted 896.

S. 517 (H. 713.—Mr. VANDER HORST): *Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That when the House and Senate, respectively, adjourn this day each shall stand adjourned until Thursday, March 6th, at one o'clock p. m.

Int. 896; adopted 896; mes. 922.

S. 518 (H. 714.—Mr. REMBERT): A Concurrent Resolution *in re* indictments against Dennis Weiskopf.

Int. 929; adopted 930.

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